The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4150. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

VERY IMPORTANT.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT PEACE.

Reported Appointment of Fifteen Commissioners by the Rebel Congress.

PROMINENT PEACE MEN SELECTED.

Alex. H. Stephens and Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, Among Them.

THE COMMISSIONERS TO PROCEED NORTH

Significant Proceedings in the Rebel House of Representatives.

Special Disatpch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

It will be recollected that a proposition was submitted to the rebel Congress, some weeks ago, to appoint a commission of fifteen to confer with an equal number on our side, upon the subject of peace.

It now appears that the rebels have adopted the proposition, and have appointed fifteen commissioners, among whom are Vice-President STEPHENS; Judge WHITE, of Georgia; Messrs. BOYCE and ORR, of South Carolina; LEACH and GILLMORE, of North Carolina; REEVES, of Virginia; and SMITH and SINGLETON, of Mississippi.

REBEL PEACE PROPOSITION.

Discussion on the Proposition to Appoint Commissioners in the Rebel House of Representatives.

[The following are the resolutions and proceedings of the rebel Congress, referred to in the dispatch given above.]

Among the proceedings in the rebel House of Representatives, on Saturday, Dec. 17, were the following:

The question recurring upon the resolutions offered by Mr. BARKSDALE as a substitute for those offered by Mr. TURNER, Mr. MCMULLEN, who was entitled to the floor, offered the following resolution as a substitute for those offered by Mr. BARKSDALE:

Whereas, According to the Declaration of Independence of the United States and the Constitution of the Confederate States, the people of each of said States, in their highest sovereign capacity, have a right to alter, amend or abolish the Government under which they live, and establish such other as they may deem expedient; and

Whereas, The people of the several Confederate States have thought proper to sever their political connection with the people and Government of the United States for reasons which it is not needful here to state; and

Whereas, The people of the Confederate States have organized and established a distinct Government for themselves; and

Whereas, because the people of the Confederate States have thus exercised their undoubted rights in this respect, the people and Government of the United States have thought proper to make war upon; and

Whereas, There seems to be a difference of opinion on the part of the respective Governments and people as to which of the contending parties is responsible for the commencement of the present war; therefore

Resolved, That while it is not expedient, and would be incompatible with the dignity of the Confederate States, to send commissioners to Washington City, for the purpose of securing a cessation of hostilities, yet it would be, in the judgment of this body, *eminently proper that the House of Representatives of the Confederate States should dispatch, without delay, to some convenient point, a body of Commissioners, thirteen in number*, composed of one representative from each of said States, *to meet and confer with such individuals as may be appointed by the Government of the United States*, in regard to all outstanding questions of difference between the two Governments, *and to agree, if possible, upon the terms of a lasting and honorable peace*, subject to the ratification of the respective Governments and of the sovereign States respectivly represented therein

Mr. MCMULLEN proceeded to address the House at considerable length, urging the policy and the propriety of the Government proposing some terms of peace to the United States Government. He believed this to be an unholy, uncivilized, barbarous war, and thought that the Government should exhaust all means consistent with its honor for the attainment of a speedy peace.

Mr. ATKINS, of Tennessee, said he would like to know of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. MCMULLEN,) if he or any other member of the House had one iota of information or intimation that propositions for peace would be entertained or even received by the United States Government.

Mr. MCMULLEN said *that he did have information of a very important character. He had information from Bishop Lay that Gen. Grant had signified to him that any Commissioners appointed by the Confederate Government would be received by the United States authorities at any point they might designate.* And that an equal number of Commissioners or persons would be appointed on the part of the South to meet them, to have a free and full interchange of views upon the subject of peace. Mr. MCMULLEN proceeded to urge that our Government should take some initial steps looking to bringing the war to a termination. Gov. BROWN and Vice-President STEPHENS had said that we were unwilling to open negotions with the enemy for securing a peace. Let the Government open negotiations for peace. Let Congress dispatch its Commissioners into the enemy's lines; let us show to the world that we are willing to accept an honorable peace, and the mouths of Gov. BROWN and his friends will be stopped.

Without Mr. MCMULLEN concluding his remarks, the morning hour expired, and the consideration of the subject was postponed.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Another Attack on our Picket Line—Surprise of some of our Vedettes.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday, Jan. 9, 1865.

The rebels made another attack on our picket line this morning, just before daylight, and captured a few vedettes on the right of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps.

The morning was very dark, and the attacking party approached cautiously behind an old abattis until they were almost at our line ere our pickets were aware of their coming.

The men fired their pieces and ran back toward the reserves, but the rebels were so close to them, and being dressed in our uniform, could not be distinguished from our own men, and consequently were not fired upon as they otherwise would have been.

Not more than two shots were heard during the attack. The rebels retreated, taking nine men with them, and wounding one of the Forty-ninth New-York.

The object of the rebels seemed to be to obtain food and clothing, as they at once demanded the knapsacks and blankets of our soldiers, few of which they got, however.

Our men go on picket for twenty-four hours, and only carry one day's rations with them, taking no knapsacks or blankets. The rebels, therefore, only succeeded in getting a few haversacks.

To-day, one of the haversacks was held up by a rebel, to show our boys that they had gained some of them.

Our boys swear vengeance against the raiders, and are anxiously awaiting for an opportunity to pay them back double.

On the other part of the line not a gun has been fired for some days.

The weather has again changed from being very cold to rain, and the prospect to-night is that we shall have nothing but mud for a week to come.

Among the promotions lately made, are those of Major SAM MCCONIHE, of the Ninety-third New-York, to be Colonel, and Capt. BUMPUS, of the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. These gentlemen have well merited the honors bestowed upon them, having taken an active part in every important engagement of last Summer's campaign, and this recognition of their gallantry gives unusual satisfaction in their several commands.

GEN. BUTLER'S REMOVAL.

His Farewell Order—Handsome Tribute to His Command—Butler's Reason for His Removal.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Sunday, Jan. 8, 1865.

Soldiers of the Army of the James:

Your Commander, relieved by order of the President, takes leave of you. Your conduct in the field has extorted praise from the unwilling. You have endured the privations of the camp and the march without a murmur. You have never failed to attack when ordered. You have stormed and carried works deemed impregnable by the enemy. You have shown the positions to be so by holding them against his fiercest assaults in the attempt to retake them. Those skilled in war have marveled at the obstacles overcome by your valor. Your line of works has excited the wonder of the officers of other nations, who have come to learn defensive warfare from the monuments of your skilled labor. Your deeds have rendered your name illustrious. In after times, your General's proudest memory will be to say, with you, "I, too, was of the Army of the James." To share such companionship, is pleasure; to participate in such acts, is honor; to have commanded such an army, is glory. No one could yield it without regret. Knowing your willing obedience to orders, witnessing your ready devotion of your blood in your country's cause, I have been chary of the precious charge confided to me. I have refused to order useless sacrifices of the lives of such soldiers; and I am relieved from your command. The wasted blood of my men does not stain my garments. For my action I am responsible to God and my country.

To the Colored Troops of the Army of the James:—In this army you have been treated, not as laborers, but as soldiers. You have shown yourselves worthy of the uniform you wear. The best officers of the Union seek to command you. Your bravery has won the admiration even of those who would be your masters. Your patriotism, fidelity, and courage have illustrated the best qualities of manhood. With the bayonet you have unlocked the iron-barred gates of prejudice, opening new fields of freedom, liberty, and equality of rights to yourselves and your race forever.

Comrades of the Army of the James, I bid you farewell, farewell!

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen.

From the Army of the James.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

A letter from the Army of the James, dated Jan. 9, says the weather is mild and clear. All is quiet to-day.

Maj.-Gen. ORD has taken command of this department, to succeed Maj.-Gen. BUTLER.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

It is to-day feared that there is no hope of the passage in the House of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

When the Reconstruction Bill comes up in the House for discussion, Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, will propose an amendment, and support it by an elaborate speech, favoring the extension of the elective franchise to all such citizens of the rebellious States, without regard to color, as may be able to read.

The House Military Committee to-day had under consideration the amendments to the Conscription Act. No radical changes will be made in the present law, but it will be so amended as to make it more efficient in its operations. The subject is made the special order before the committee, and will continue so until entirely disposed of.

MR. FESSENDEN'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day informally considered Secretary FESSENDEN'S letter. It appears that the committee are not unanimous in favor of the Secretary's recommendation of a further issue of Seven-Thirties.

PROPOSITION TO REIMBURSE MISSOURI.

The Senate Military Committee did not take up the military appointments, being occupied with the proposition to pay the State of Missouri four millions of dollars for moneys disbursed in raising troops in that State.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, resumed the consideration of the Louisiana Senator subject. Gen. BANKS submitted his report in the case, which is very elaborate, in favor of admission of the Senators. No decision however was arrived at by the Committee.

THE ALBANY BRIDGE CASE.

Secretary SEWARD argued, to-day, before the Supreme Corut in the Albany Bridge case, on the part of the objectors to the bridge. It is evident that the Bridge Company are fearful that the court will decide against their interests, as in the celebrated Wheeling Bridge case, for the reason that they have already brought a petition before Congress, which is now before the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, asking to have the bridge legalized as a Post route. This is precisely the course which was pursued by the Wheeling Bridge Company in their case. A special meeting of the committee is called for to-morrow to consider the question.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Maj.-Gen. BANKS has submitted to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary some suggestions relative to the recent elections in Louisiana. He says he did not assume in his proclamation of June 11, 1864, inviting the people of Louisiana to participate in an election, to say whether slavery was or was not an institution recognized by law, as the condition of the State was such that that no laws for the enforcement of the rights of the master could be executed without disturbance of the peace, and they could not be enforced by the army or navy, such intervention being forbidden by Congress. This declaration was generally acceptable to the people. There were three candidates. The canvass was spirited, and 11,400 votes were cast, out of from 15,000 to 16,000 formerly polled as an average in the parishes voting, the highest vote ever given being 21,000. He expresses the belief that 500 persons voted in that election who were not citizens of the State previous to the rebellion, and every candidate had been from fifteen to twenty years identified with the interest of the State. He declared unhesitatingly that two-thirds, if not three-quarters, of the voting population of the State participated in the election. There were in the State from 15,000 to 18,000 persons registered as qualified by the Constitution and laws of Louisiana as voters. He holds that any criticism on this election suggesting a departure from the statute provisions, rests on the impossibility of exact compliance therewith. Of the diminished vote on the ratification of the new Constitution, he says there was no material opposition to it, public or private, and that some failed to participate from apprehensions that Congress would not ratify the form of government. The majority, he asserts, had a contest been made by the opponents of emancipation, would have been 15,000; and he declares that the influence of the officers of the Government, civil and military, was indifferent, if not hostile, to the organization. The Registrar of Votes has stated that in one department of the Treasury office only 25 out of 200 persons voted either for or against the abolition of slavery. He disclaims in unqualified terms the imputation of attempts to influence the election by the military authorities. The actual vote polled is claimed to have been more than one-third of the average vote of the entire State for ten years previous to the rebellion. It is claimed that the population of the State has been reduced by enlistments in the rebel army, by removal to the North and to Europe, and by the apalling mortality of the blacks reaches from 708,000 to 450,00. Of 40,000 men enlisted in the rebel army, it is reckoned that not more than 1,500 are now livin. Probably three-fourths of the population of the State are in the lines of our army. He asserts that he has never been governed in the administration of affairs in Louisiana, by the fact that a person had taken the oath of allegiance never accorded any privilege on that ground, that public opinion has a more substantial and permanent basis.

Gen. BANKS refers to the significant Mexican movements of NAPOLEON, and claims that he would, upon a convenient pretext, plant the French flag upon the west banks of the Mississippi; and hence the great importance of supporting the United States Government in Louisiana by every possible means, not only by force of arms, but by the sympathy of the people; and all sections and interests of the country, political and commercial, have an equal interest in maintaining the power of the Government in this controlling and important point of the country.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Maj.-Gen. SHERMNN, in a letter to Quartermaster-General MEIGS, dated Savannah, says: "Ysu may use my name in any circular addressed to the Quartermasters of the army, to the effect that every part of the Southern country will support their armies by a judicious system of foraging. More animals are lost to your department while standing idle, hitched to their wagons, than during the long and seemingly hard marches into the interior." Gen. MEIGS, adds that during the remarkable march the cavalry and train found an abundance of forage and of remounts: and the Chief Quartermaster, Brevet Brig.-Gen. EASTON, reports from Savannah that the transportation is even in a better condition than when the march commenced—better than he had ever before seen. No horses or mules are required from the Northern depots to refit this army, after a march of three hundred miles through a hostile district.

GEN. BUTLER'S FAREWELL ORDER.

Various members of Congress to-day received from Gen. BUTLER himself, through the mail, printed copies of his farewell to the Army of the James.

REBEL DESERTERS.

Every boat reaching here from City Point brings a large number of rebel deserters. This morning about sixty reached Washington, including a number of cavalrymen, who came into our lines with their horses and equipments.

DISMISSED THE SERVICE.

Commissioner F. W. BLACKFORD, late of the Board of Enrollment of the District of Columbia, who was tried before Gen. BRAGG's court-martial on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, has been dismissed the service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Supreme Court has before it the case of FREDERICK M. COLMAN, Appellant, vs. The Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany.

The President has approved the joint resolution tendering the thanks of the people and Congress to Major-Gen. WM. T. SHERMAN, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in the late brilliant movement through Georgia.

The annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society took place to-day at the Capitol. Members of the society from the different States were present. The meeting adjourned to the 2d of March, when there will be discussions on various agricultural topics of great interest.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

Vice-President HAMLIN in the chair.

THE POSTAL LAWS.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) introduced a bill relating to postal laws, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads. It provides for the payment of postages, registration fees and box rents exclusively, or postage stamps; requires the return to the writers of all unpaid or partly paid letters, if the deficiency is more than one postage; demands prepayment after January next of all publications sent by publishers to subscribers; extends relief to post-masters who have met losses by rebel incursions; allows compensation for advertising letters uncalled for at the rate of two cents each; gives the special agent for the Pacific States $2,000 per annum salary, and not exceeding five dollars per diem for expenses; authorizes the appointment of one additional and two special agents for railway service at the same rates; and appropriates $10,000 for preparing and publishing post route maps, with statistics, and $10,000 to meet any deficiency in the money order system.

CLERKSHIPS IN THE POST-OFFICE.

Mr. COLLAMER also introduced a bill relating to clerkships in the Post-office, which proposes the appointment of Chief Clerks for each of the three Assistant Postmaster-Generals, and nine clerks in lieu of the temporary clerks now employed, appropriating $18,000 for the payment of their salaries. The bill was referred to the Postal Committee.

PETITIONS FOR INCREASE OF PAY.

Petitions for an increase of pay of army officers were presented by Messrs. WILSON, TRUMBULL and HARRIS, and were referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) presented the petition of a number of Department clerks, asking an increase of pay, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SHIP CANAL ROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, on the subject of canal navigation around the Falls of Niagara, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

WANT A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) presented the petition of citizens of Virginia, asking that a Territorial Government be substituted for their present State Government, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

COMPENSATION FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Mr. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) presented a resolution authorizing the Committee on Finance to report a bill or joint resolution providing compensation for members of the Senate at the Special Session convened for the purpose of confirmations, etc., after the 4th March next. Passed.

BILL TO INCORPORATE AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, (Union), presented a bill to incorporate the National Protection and Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

PENSIONS.

Mr. FOSTER, of Conn., (Union,) from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill providing that no person shall be allowed to draw a pension who is on the pay-roll of the Invalid Corps. Passed.

SECOND-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill to authorize the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of War, which was passed.

It provides for the appointment, from officers now connected with the War Department, for the term of one year, of a person to be Second Assistant Secretary of War, at a salary of $3,000 per year, his duties to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

LINE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the House bill to advance line officers of the navy fifty numbers in rank for special merit. Passed.

BILL TO REIMBURSE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

Mr. VAN WINKLE of Western Virginia (Union) called up a bill to reimburse Adams Express Company for losses sustained by the sinking of a steamer at New Orleans, having on board a safe containing government Treasury notes. After some discussion it was referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The resolution to repeal the Reciprocity Treaty was then taken up.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) was sorry the Senate contemplated the repeal of the treaty. He regarded it as a step in the wrong direction. The treaty had been productive of good to both parties to it, and to repeal it could effect no good. If the object in repealing it was to benefit our commercial and financial interests he would not object to it, but it had come from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and no report had been made as to why action should be taken. It had been said that the treaty operated all one way, and that it was not reciprocal at all. The reasons assigned by those who urged its abrogation were vague and unsatisfactory. He (HALE) had an interest in the commercial prosperity of the country, and he had taken the trouble to look at the operation of the treaty in gross. Some special pleader might make out a case against it on a particular point, but its general operation had been unquestionably beneficial. Mr. HALE read a statement from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to show that under the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty, the exports to Canada had been increased in a few years from six to twenty-five millions of dollars. Both free goods and duty-paying goods had increased. He had been told that Canada had altered her tariff so as to make it burdensome to American commerce. The rates had not risen more than two per cent., and in the last year they had decreased. In 1861 they were nineteen per cent., only a half per cent. larger than in 1850. The statement that there had been unfair advantage taken in the way of duties was therefore a mistake. In 1853 the exports to Canada were $7,000,000; in 1854, $15,000,000; in 1856, $22,000,000, and in 1863, $28,000,000. The imports had increased from $490,000 to $20,000,000. Mr. HALE was sorry the Senate was about to act so soon upon this matter. The Chamber of Commerce of New-York had taken the matter under consideration, and would soon report. He understood the Chamber of Commerce of Chicago was adverse to the repeal of the treaty. He thought we ought not to strike a blow at commerce when we needed the sinews of war so much. In conclusion, Mr. HALE said the abrogation of the treaty would be regarded in Canada and in England as retaliation for wrongs which the people of the United States rightly imagined they had sustained, but he was sure the people of Canada were willing now to do anything they could to repair the wrongs that had been committed lately, and to prevent their repetition. He believed it would strengthen the rebels and weaken the Union cause to repeal the treaty. Suppose it true that the repeal of the treaty would impoverish Canada. He did not believe it would be wise to do so. We ought to wish our neighbors rich, and prosperous, and enterprising, able to buy from us and help our commerce. In reducing them to poverty we would injure ourselves; but he had no hope of preventing the passage of the resolution. This was a time when men took counsel of their passions rather than of the welfare of the country. The treaty had been wise and salutary, and under it commerce had grown up and improved. Until some gentleman could point out some great injury that had been done, he hoped the Senate would pause. He hoped the merchants of New-York would have an opportunity to be heard from on the subject.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union).—The reciprocity treaty has a beautiful name. It suggests at once equality, exchange, equity; and it is because it was supposed to advance these ideas practically, that this treaty was originally accepted by the people of the United States. If, however, it shall appear that while organizing exchange, it forgets equality and equity in any essential respect, then must a modification be made in conformity with just principles. I mean to be brief; but I hope, though brief, to make the proper conclusion apparent. It is a question for reason, not for passion or sentiment; and in this spirit, I enter upon the discussion. The treaty may be seen under four different heads. It concerns the fisheries, the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the commerce between the United States and the British Provinces, and the revenue of the United States. The fisheries have been a source of anxiety throughout our history. Even from the beginning, and for several years previous to the Reciprocity Treaty, they had been the occasion of mutual irritation, verging at times in positive outbreak. The treaty was followed by entire tranquillity, which has not been for a moment disturbed. This is a plain advantage, which cannot be denied; but, so far as I have been able to examine official returns, I do not find any further evidence showing the value of the treaty in this connection, while opinions even among those most interested in the fisheries, are divided. There are partisans for it in Gloucester, Mass., and partisans against it in Maine. If the treaty related exclusively to fisheries, I should not be willing to touch it; but the practical question is whether the seeming advantage in this respect is sufficient to counterbalance the disadvantages in other respects.

Next comes the navigation of the St. Lawrence; but this possible concession has proved to be but little more than a name. It appears that during the first six years of the treaty, only forty American vessels, containing 12,550 tons, passed seaward through the St. Lawrence; and during the same time only nineteen vessels, containing 5,446 tons, returned by the same open highway. These are very petty amounts when we consider the value of the commerce on the lakes, which, in 1856 was $58,797,320, or when we consider the carrying trade between the United States and the British Provinces. Take the years 1857 to 1862, inclusive, and we shall find that during this period, the shipping of the United States which cleared for the British Provinces was 10,607,239 tons, and the foreign shipping which cleared during this same period was 7,391,399 tons, while the shipping of the United States which entered at our Custom-houses from the British Provinces, was 10,056,183 tons, and the foreign shipping which entered was 6,453,520 tons. I mention these things by way of contrast. In comparison with these grand movements the business which we have been able to do on the St. Lawrence seems to be trivial. It need not be considered as an element in the present discussion.

The treaty may be seen next in its bearings on the commerce between the two countries. This has increased immensely, but it is difficult to see how much of this increase is due to the treaty, and how much is due to the natural growth of population and the facilities of transportation in both countries. If it could be traced exclusively, or in any large measure to the treaty, it would be an element not to be disregarded; but it does not follow from the occurrence of this increase after the treaty that it was *on account of* the treaty. The census of the United States and of the British Provinces will show an increase of population which must not be disregarded in determining the origin of the increase of commerce. There are also railroads furnishing prompt and constant means of intercommunication, which have gone into successful operation only since the treaty. It would be difficult to exaggerate the influence these have exercised in quickening and extending commerce. I cannot doubt that the railroad system of the two countries has been of itself a reciprocity treaty more comprehensive and equal than any written on parchment. The extent of trade before and after the treaty may be shown in a few figures. In the three years immediately preceding the treaty, the total exports to Canada and the other British Provinces were $48,216,518, and the total imports were $22,588,577, being of exports to imports in the proportion of 100 to 46. In the ten years of the treaty the total exports to Canada and the British Provinces were $256,350,931. The total imports were $200,399,786. According to these amounts, the exports were in the proportion of 100 to 78. If we take Canada alone, we shall find the change in their proportion greater still. The total exports to Canada in the three years immediately preceding the treaty were $31,866,865, and the total imports were $6,587,674, being in the proportion of 100 to 52; while the whole exports to Canada alone during the ten years of the treaty were $176,371,911, and the total imports were $161,474,347, being in the proportion of 100 to 94. I present these tables to simply lay before you the extent and nature of the change in the commerce between the two countries. But I forbear embarking on the much debated inquiry as to the effect of a difference between the amount of exports and imports, involving as it does, the whole perilous question of the balance of the trade. In the view which I take on the present occasion, it is not necessary to consider it. The Reciprocity Treaty cannot be maintained or overturned, on any contested principle of political economy.

I come in the last place to the influence of the treaty on the revenues of the country, and here the Custom-house is our principal witness. The means of determining this question will be found in the authentic tables which have been published from time to time on the reports of the Treasury, and especially in the report made to Congress at this session, which I have in my hands. Looking at these tables we find certain unanswerable points. I begin with an estimate founded on the trade before the treaty. From this, it appears, that if no treaty had been made and the trade had increased in the same ratio as before the treaty, Canada would have paid to the United States in the ten years of the treaty at least $16,373,800, of which she has been relieved. This sum has actually been lost to the United States. In return Canada has given up $2,650,890, being the amount it would have collected if no treaty had been made. There is a vast disproportion to the detriment of the United States. Here is another illustration derived from the tables. During the ten years of the treaty, the United States have actually paid in duties to Canada $16,802,962, while, during the same period, Canada has paid in duties to the United States the very moderate sum of $930,447. Here again is a vast disproportion, to the detriment of the United States. The same inequality may be seen in another way. During the ten years of the treaty, dutiable products of the United States have entered Canada and the other Provinces to the amount of $83,337,019, while during the same period dutiable products of Canada and the other provinces have entered the United States only to the amount of $7,750,482. During this same period free products of the United States have entered Canada and the other Provinces to the amount of $118,853,972, while free products of Canada and the other Provinces have entered the United States to the amount of $178,500,184. Here, again, is a vast disproportion to the detriment of the United States. Mr. SUMNER then quoted from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury showing that the treaty had released from duty a total sum of $42,333,257, in value of goods of Canada more than of goods the product of the United States. From these various considerations it was clear to him that the revenue of the United States had suffered by this treaty and that in this important particular its advantages had not been equally shared by the two countries.

Messrs. RAMSEY and HOWE spoke against the repeal of the treaty, and Messrs SHERMAN and COLLAMER spoke in favor of it.

Pending the consideration of the resolution the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

PARTIES TO AN ACTION AS WITNESSES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) reported from the Committee on the Judiciary a bill to amend the Civil Appropriation Act by adding a proviso that in any action by or against any executors, administrators or guardians, in which judgment may have been rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other on any transaction, unless called to testify by the opposite party or by the court. The bill was passed.

RELIEF OF CHAMBERSBURGH.

Mr. COFFROTH, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered a resolution, which passed, requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the relief of the people of Chambersburgh, Penn.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending with June, 1866; which was made the special order for Wednesday next.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed anti-slavery amendment to the constitution.

Mr. CHILTON A. WHITE, of Ohio, (Dem.,) believed in the qualified sovereignty of the States, and argued that there was no power in the constitution to affect the status of slavery, as its regulation and management were within the province of the States themselves where the institution existed. No legislative action can exceed delegated powers and interfere with reserved rights.

Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware, (Union,) was satisfied the pending measure was both constitutional and beneficial, and the mode of amendment so distinctly designated as to preclude all cavil. He showed that nowhere did slavery exist in a milder form than in Delaware, and said the people of that State would hail with joy the passage of this great measure of justice and humanity.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, (Dem.,) proposed to vote against the amendment. He contended that the deduction from the argument of the last few days was that those who did not vote for the amendment to the Constitution, were enemies of the Union and supporters of slavery. On the part of his constituents and himself, he denied any such conclusion.

The Clerk read the Crittenden Resolutions, at his request.

Mr. TOWNSEND said on the basis of those resolutions his constituents were at the beginning of the war, and there they were to-day. In the tumult of civil discord the laws of society lose their force, and are seldom supplied by those of humanity. The ardor of contention, the pride of victory, the memory of past injuries, the fear of future dangers, all contribute to influence the mind and render it incapable of forming, much less of changing, the organic form of a constitution which all mankind unite in proclaiming the greatest monument of human wisdom. He would therefore record his vote against the amendment.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said this amendment could not be adopted without being followed by more radical measures. If in the judgment of our fathers slavery was inconsistent with a Republican form of government they would have abolished it. The Democratic party was opposed to the amendment, because they want the constitution preserved as it is. He denied that because of slavery our country had been a hissing and a reproach. On the contrary it had grown in population and wealth, and commanded the respect of the world, nor had its destinies been unduly controlled by Southern men. The constitution had been the source of the nation's prosperity, and was the only ark of our safety.

Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) believed slavery would finally die, if gentlemen but addressed themselves to putting down the rebellion. He believed the war would have been over before now if they had said nothing about slavery. He thought this was not a proper time to make so radical an amendment, and opposed it on the grounds of policy, expediency and justice.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) contended that this question had been passed upon by the people in the late Presidential election. They had given their verdict, and it must be carried out, either by this or by the next Congress. The object of the Constitution as declared in its preamble was to preserve the liberties of the people.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) maintained that the *right* of amendment was limited in two ways: 1st. By the letter of the Constitution itself, and 2d, by the spirit, intent and scope of the instrument, and the ideas upon which it was founded. It was not an abstract question, but a question of compact. A change could not be made subverting the Constitution and encouraging a monarchy, because Republicanism was at the base of our system, and to overthrow it is not to amend, but to subvert the Constitution. If three-fourths of the States pass such an amendment, and they find that Rhode Island alone should be the dissenting State, she would have the right, and it would be her duty, to resist by force, and her cause would become sacred in the eyes of just men and sanctified by God. Such an amendment would not be binding in the moral law, and would therefore be illegal and void; and it could be enforced only by those who had the power of the sword. It was not in the power of three-fourths of the States to determine the character of the institutions of the other fourth. We cannot contravene the letter and spirit of the Constitution; we cannot subvert republicanism and destroy liberty, and decide the status of the citizens of the States. If this is imposed by force it will become right to resist by force, and to arm all the powers which may make resistance effective. He would stand by the Constitution through good and evil report. He would stand by it as he understood it to the end. He loved his whole country, North and South, and it was because he loved it that he would do no act to retard the restoration of peace and the reconstruction of the Union.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, (Union,) said he understood the gentleman to say that in future the cause of rebellion would be traced to others than those now in arms. He would ask the gentlemen to say at whose door the sin lay, and by whom committed.

Mr. PENDLETON replied that he was not surprised that the gentleman was somewhat touched by what he had said. It might be that the gentleman had mistaken the exact force of his language, but there possibly might have been, in the neighborhood of the gentleman, and in his own State, and in all the free States, those who would infract the Constitution. He (Mr. PENDLETON) had said, let the gentlemen be more careful how they pushed their doctrine, lest it would be found that the compact of the Confederation had first been broken elsewhere than in the South. In conclusion, he declared that he was not influenced by any sectional or partisan feeling, but solely by a regard for the character and perpetuity of our free institutions.

Mr. JENCKES expressed his astonishment that Mr. PENDLETON called this a compact of confederation. He asked, if we are not a nation, what are we? He called upon the gentleman, and all of his school, to frame an indictment out of the charge which had been made, that Northern men had infracted the Constitution. He maintained that slavery had made the battle, and chosen its own battle-field. Now that slavery was about to die, let us bury it quickly, and with as little ceremony as was due to the occasion.

The House then adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The following petitions were presented:

For the relief of the Sheepshead Bay Railroad Company.

Of the New-York pilots for relief.

Of the New-York Dispensary for relief.

Favorable reports were made on the following bills:

For the improvement and regulation of the Central Park, New-York.

To provide a parade ground for the military of New-York.

To incorporate the Home for disabled soldiers.

To amend the charter of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

BILLS NOTICED.

To legalize the acts of the Erie County Supervisors.

To increase the tolls for plank and turnpike roads in Erie county.

To regulate the compensation of the Erie County Supervisors at extra sessions.

To enable the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat to borrow money.

To amend the act making appropriations for certain charitable institutions

To aid the National Government in providing for the defences of the Northern Lakes.

To repeal the fare restriction clause in the railroad consolidation act of 1853.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Studio Building Association of New-York.

To authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to construct new tracks.

To amend the assessment laws.

The joint resolution urging President LINCOLN to adopt measures for the early exchange of all our prisoners of war was adopted.

The argument in the Ninth Senatorial District contested seat case was then resumed by Mr. FOLGER in behalf of Mr. Low, the contestant.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. HAVENS called up and spoke at length on the resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the abolition of slavery, and it was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ames, Angell, Bailey, Bell, Cornell, Dutcher, Folger, Hastings, Havens, Hoyt, Hobbs, Juliand, Laimbeer, Strong, White.

NAYS—Messrs. Cozans, Fields, Smith.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the State Engineer on Canals: also, a statement of the unclaimed deposits in the Manhattan Bank, New-York.

BILLS NOTICED.

To provide against damage from explosive materials in Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

To amend the charter of the International Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. MURRAY—For a railroad on Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

For a paid Fire Department in New-York.

By Mr. TALLMAN—For a Broadway Railroad.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ANGEL—To consolidate the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies.

By Mr. KEEGAN—Relative to the Society for the Protection of Roman Catholic Children in New-York.

By Mr. REED—To amend the charter of the International Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. J. L. SMITH—To incorporate the New-York Sharpshooters.

By Mr. SALMON—To incorporate the "Theatrical Union."

By Mr. STEWART—To amend the charter of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. RIDGEWAY—To limit appeals to the Court of Appeals.

By Mr. G. PARKER—The New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Bill.

Adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Message of Gov. Parker—Healthy State of New-Jersey Finances.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 11.

The House met this morning, when a resolution requiring a majority of all the members to elect officers was adopted. The House then adjourned without taking any other vote. Efforts are still being made to effect a compromise.

The Senate being in session, the message of Gov. PARKER was read.

The message gives a complete account of the affairs of the State. The finances are in a most healthy condition. The receipts for the fiscal year from the usual sources were $535,683 28, and the disbursements for the same period $496,410 28, leaving a balance on hand of $139,273.

The State is out of debt.

The total amount of available school funds is $511,439 29.

The balance in favor of the war fund is $324,546 75.

The whole amount of bonds issued by the State for the war fund is $2,590,600.

The State has paid, or will pay, this year, on interest and to extinguish bonds, $252,000.

The premiums on the sale of State bonds amounted to over $50,000.

The State claims for its advances to the United States Government, a balance of $940,037.

The Governor thinks that there would be a much better state of feeling if the one million eight hundred thousand voters in the loyal States, who expressed their dissent from the policy of the National Administration, if it was generally understood that they could oppose the policy of the Administration, and still be firm friends of the Government, and steadfast supporters and defenders of the Union.

He thinks that the mode of reconstruction by a tithe of the people in very small parts of some of the States in rebellion, and elections for President of the United States in them, an act of great injustice to the loyal States, destroying that equality of representation in the Electoral College and Congress which is the foundation of republican government. This is argued at length.

The Governor says that if we continue to believe that the war will not exhaust us in men and money, we shall not be in a frame of mind to consider the question of peace.

He then proceeds to argue that the war is a national calamity, bringing in its train innumerable evils and a crushing weight of debt.

He thinks that the war ought to cease whenever the rebels lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. Subjugation and conquest will lead to endless war. We should not only seek to overthrow the rebel Government by force, but also to conciliate and win back the rebel masses over whom it exercises despotic control.

The Governor thinks that the condition of the rebel army is such as to favor peace on the basis he suggests.

Sudden and forcible emancipation, he says, will produce incalculable misery. It should be gradual and with the consent of the people where it exists, to be a blessing.

Whatever differences of opinion exists among us, we should all be united in the determination to maintain the union of the States.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Destructive Fire at Charlotte, N. C.—Movements of Gen. Sherman—The Seventeenth Corps Sent to Co-operate with Foster—Hood's Report of the Battle near Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

Richmond papers of yesterday chronicle a great fire at Charlotte, N. C. Government warehouses, including the Quartermaster and Commissary offices, and a portion of the North Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina depot were burnt.

The loss was at first estimated at $20,000,000, but this has since been reduced by the saving of grain, sugar, &c. Yankee incendiaries were suspected, but it was subsequently ascertained that the fire was the result of accident.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., Jan. 8, says, a gentleman from Savannah reports SHERMAN as sending the Seventeenth Corps round to Beaufort to co-operate with FOSTER's troops between Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie.

A dispatch from Macon reports the enemy one or two thousand strong, with wagons and artillery, on the Oconee River, moving in the direction of South-western Georgia on the 5th.

A dispatch received at the War Department from BEAUREGARD, dated Macon, Ga., says:

HOOD reports from Tupelo, Jan. 6, that THOMAS appeared to be moving up the Tennessee River until 9 A. M., on the 4th.

Scouts report SHERMAN moving.

Six gunboats and sixty transports had passed Savannah, Tenn., going toward Eastport, loaded with troops and supplies.

HOOD's report of the battle near Nashville says he lost fifty pieces of artillery and several ordnance wagons. He says the loss in killed and wounded was small; prisoners not counted.

THE COMPTROLLER'S BUDGET.

Interesting Statistics for Tax-Payers—$14,000,256 37 to be Raised by Taxation.

The Comptroller's Budget, laid before the Common Council on Monday last, contains estimates of the amounts required by each department of the City Government during the present year. The total amount is rather less than was expended last year, but the amount to be raised for city and county purposes combined exceeds the expenditures of last year by about half a million of dollars. The following are the figures as compiled by the Comptroller:

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Advertising for the Common Council....	$30,000 00
City Contingencies....	60,000 00
City Dispensaries....	7,000 00
Donations....	50,000 00
Election expenses....	40,000 00
Printing for the Common Council....	75,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department....	42,800 00
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents....	8,000 00
	$312,800 00

THE MAYORALTY.

Contingencies—Mayor's Office....	$10,000 00
Salaries—Mayor's Office....	25,250 00
	$35,250 00

The Department of Finance.

Cleaning Markets....	$16,000 00
Contingencies—Comptroller's Office....	14,000 00
Charges on Arrears of Taxes....	5,000 00
Charges on Arrears of Assessments....	5,000 00
Old Claims....	20,000 00
Opening new streets—expenses of....	7,500 00
Real Estate Expenses....	50,000 00
Real Estate—Purchases of....	20,000 00
Rents....	45,000 00
Salaries—Department of Finance....	157,380 00
Total....	$339,880 00

The Street Department.

Contingencies—Street Department....	$12,000 00
Diamond Reef—Blasting and Removing.	4,438 00
Fire Machines and Apparatus....	160,000 00
Lamps and Gas....	637,760 00
Lands and Places....	40,000 00
Printing for Departments....	30,000 00
Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs....	225,000 00
Roads and Avenues....	75,000 00
Salaries—Street Department....	118,990 00
Stationery and Blank Books....	40,000 00
Street Improvements....	10,000 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices	80,000 00
Wharves, Piers and Slips....	200,000 00
Working Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street....	15,000 00
Total....	$1,548,188 00

The Croton Aqueduct Department.

Aqueduct—Repairs and Improvements..	$58,200 00
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board.	5,000 00
Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Department..	101,842 00
Sewerage System—Surveys....	5,000 00
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning....	60,000 00
Streets—Repaving and Repairs....	100,000 00
Water-pipes and Laying....	200,000 00
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and Cleaning....	3,500 00
Total....	$533,542 00

The Department of Public Charities and Correction.

Public Charities and Correction....	$838,450 00

The Law Department.

Contingencies—Law Department....	$25,000 00
Salaries—Law Department....	41,579 24
Total....	$66,579 24

The City Inspector's Department.

Cleaning Streets....	$500,000 00
Contingencies—City Inspector's Department....	20,000 00
Removing Night-soil, Offal and Dead Animals....	34,500 00
Salaries—City Inspector's Department..	137,909 00
Total....	$692,409 00

The Board of Metropolitan Police.

Police Station-houses....	$35,000 00
Police Telegraph....	6,500 00
Total....	$41,500 09

The Board of Education.

Public Instruction....	$1,848,508 58
The Board of Health....	$6,000 00

Commissioners of Health.

Salaries....	$5,345 00

The Fire Department.

Fire Alarm Telegraph....	$7,500 00
Salaries—Fire Department....	50,500 00
Total....	$58,000 00

Board of Assessors.

Salaries....	$7,277 85

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

Central Park—Maintenance and Government of....	$150,000 00

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

Salaries—Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments....	$3,000 00

The City Courts.

Salaries—City Courts....	$213,133 36
Grand total....	$6,699,863 03

REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The amount required to be raised by taxation for the payment of installments falling due on the principal of the city debt, in the year 1865, is as follows:

Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878.... (Annual installment.)	$130,763 33
Public Building Stock, No. 3.... (Annual installment.)	50,000 00
Public Education Stock of 1873.... (Annual installment.)	4,657 36
Public Stock for Rebuilding Tompkins Market.... (Annual installment.)	17,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 4....	500,000 00
Total....	$702,420 69

The interest on the city debt during the year will amount to $1,131,806 19; the total amount to be raised by taxation for city purposes will therefore be $8,534,089 91; less income, $1,250,000—$7,284,089 91. The city and county expenses combined will amount to $14,000,256 37.

The total expenditures of city account during past years have been as follows:

In 1861....	$6,733,570 49	In 1863....	$7,234,950 04
In 1862....	6,908,096 36	In 1864....	8,770,972 45

INCOME.—The income of the city is derived from the following sources:

COMMISSIONS—On administration of Intestate Estates by the Public Administrator....	$500 00
COMMON SCHOOLS FOR CITY—For the proportion of the City and County of New-York for the three quarter mill State Tax, and of the income of Common Schools and United States Deposit Funds....	250,000 00
INTEREST ON TAXES—For interest on unpaid taxes of previous years, to be collected and received during the year 1855....	200,000 00
INTEREST ON REDEMPTIONS—Of lands purchased by the Corporation at public sales for unpaid taxes and assessments	1,500 00
LICENSES—For receipts for licenses granted for various purposes....	23,000 00
PERMITS FOR CONNECTION WITH SEWERS AND DRAINS....	15,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS....	5,000 00
Total....	$500,000 00
SURPLUS REVENUE—Of the Sinking Fund for payment of interest on the City Debt....	750,000 00
Total....	$1,250,000 00

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 11, 1865.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '68....	135	300	Erie Railway....	84⅞
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	111⅝	100	do....b60	84¾
1,000	do	111¾	200	do....b30	84⅜
3,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s. C.	109⅝	550	do....	84¼
1,000	do....	109¾	500	do....	84⅛
130,000	do...new iss.	109½	100	do....b10	84⅝
37,000	do...new iss.	109¾	200	do....s30	84
70,000	U.S.5s,10-40s.C.	102½	100	do....s10	84¼
1,000	Trea. N. 7 3-10s,, Apl. & Oct....	119	200	do....s3	84⅛
			200	do....s3	84
6,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'87,	103¼	100	Hudson R. R....	109
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76.	116½	100	do....s30	108⅞
1,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s,'76, Convertible...	118	300	do....	109½
			100	Harlem R....s60	96
1,000	C.&N.W.1stM..	95	200	Reading R....	116
1,000	Clev.& P. 4th M.	80	500	do....	115⅝
20,000	Am. Gold....	222½	250	Mich. Cen. R....	112½
10,000	do....s10	222¼	100	do....	112¾
750	do....	222	20,000	Ohio & M. C....	32⅝
40	Ocean Bank....	95	20,000	do....	32½
100	Canton Co....b30	35	300	M. S. & N. I....	74
300	N. Y. Cen....s10	116½	500	do....	73⅞
400	do....	116	400	do....b30	74½
1000	do....s10	116	100	Ill. Cen. R....s10	126
100	Amer. Coal Co....	82	700	Clev. & Pitts....	95¾
20	Panama R....	262	500	do....	95½
20	Del.& Hud.C.Co...	208	200	do....c	95¼
10	do....	206	100	do....	95
100	do....s60	205	100	Chi. & N. W....	39⅝
120	do....	205	800	do....	39½
200	Cum. Coal Pr....	45½	300	do....b30	40
100	do....b30	45⅝	200	do....	39⅜
200	Mar. Min. Co....	12	200	do....	39¼
100	do....	12¼	100	do....s10	39¼
100	do....	12½	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr....	70¼
100	do....s3	12¼	200	do....b30	70½
600	do....	12	200	do....	70⅛
100	Chi. & R. I. R....	103¼	100	do....s60	69¾
100	do....b30	103¾	100	do....s60	69½
100	do....c	103⅝	100	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R...c	119
200	M. & P.Du C.R....	40	6	Alt. & T. H....	41
100	do....b30	46	12	Del., L. & W. R...	225
300	P., Ft. W. & C....	100½			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,500	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	112	600	Hudson Riv. R....	109¼
1,000	do....	112¼	400	do....	109
15,000	U. S.6s, 5-20s C.	110	100	do....s30	109
20,000	do....	109⅞	100	do....b30	109
23,000	do...new iss.	109¾	100	do....	108⅞
2,000	do...new iss.	109⅞	400	Reading R....	115⅝
5,000	U. S.6s.5-20s..R.	110½	200	do....s10	115¼
15,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.C.	102½	100	Mich. Cen. R....	112½
10,000	Treas. N., 7-30s. April & Oct...	119	150	do....	112¼
4,000	Mo. State 6s....	67	1200	P., Ft. W. & C....	100
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	32¼	100	M. S. & N. I....	73⅝
10,000	do....	32½	100	do....b10	73½
100	Canton Co....	34½	200	do....s3	73⅝
1000	Erie Railway....	83¾	300	do....	73⅝
100	do....b10	83¾	600	Cleve. & Pitts....	95¾
200	Quick. Min. Co....	98	1200	Chi. & N. W....	38½
100	do....	97¾	500	do....b30	38¾
300	do....	97½	100	do....s10	38¾
500	Mar. M. Co....	11	100	do....	38⅝
400	do....	10½	400	Ch.& N.W.Pref....	69⅝
300	do....	10¾	200	do....	69¼
100	N. Y. Cen....s30	115½	50	do....	69
100	Ill. Cen. R....s30	126	200	do....s10	69
200	do....	126¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	103¾

OPEN BOARD—1½ P.M.

1100	Erie R....s3	84⅛	1000	Ch. & R. I. R....c	103
300	do....s60	83¾	100	do....b30	103⅜
400	do....b30	84¾	100	Chi. & N W....	38⅜
300	do....	84⅛	300	do....s3	38⅜
700	do....b3	84⅛	100	do....s7	38⅜
300	do....b3	84⅛	300	do....s10	38⅜
300	do....s3	84	500	do....s5	38⅜
100	do....c	84	100	do....b30	38⅝
500	Clev. & Pitts....s3	94¾	200	Chic.&N.W.Pr....	69⅜
200	Reading R....c	115⅜	100	do....b5	69⅜
600	M. S. & N. I. R....	73⅝	300	do....s10	69¾
300	do....b3	73⅝	200	do....b3	69⅜
1000	do....b30	74	300	Mar. Min. Co....	11½
500	do....	73⅜	700	do....b3	12
100	do....b5	73⅝	100	do....s3	11½

OPEN BOARD—3½ P.M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	116	200	M. S. & N. I....	73¼
100	Erie R....	83⅝	800	do....b3	73¼
800	do....s3	83⅝	1000	do....s3	73
300	do....	83⅜	350	do....	73
400	do....	83⅝	200	do....s3	72¾
400	do....s5	83¾	100	do....	73⅜
500	do....	83¼	50	Ill. Cen. R....	127
200	do....b3	83⅝	700	Cleve. & Pitts....	95
200	do....s3	83⅜	400	Chi. & N. W....	38¼
200	do....b5	83⅝	100	C. & N. W. Pr....b2	69
300	do....s3	83⅝	100	do....	69
100	Hud. Riv. R....b3	108⅛	100	do....s3	69
100	do....	108	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C....	99⅞
100	do....	108⅛	200	do....	99⅜
100	do....	108⅜	100	Canton Co....	34
1200	Mariposa Min....	10	200	Cumb. Coal....	44¾
200	do....	9⅞	100	Quick. M. Co....	97½
300	do....s3	10			

Wednesday, Jan. 11—P. M.

The market works easy for money to-day, at 7 per cent. The Gold-room is down 2¼ per cent. from yesterday, making six per cent. decline in two days, with decreased confidence among the speculators in higher rates as the Winter advances. Various political, military and commercial reasons are alleged as the cause of the fall. The export demand for the Cunard steamer to-day is $556,000.

The Government Gold-bearing Stocks and the Treasury Certificates of Indebtness are advancing, and the subscriptions to the Popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Loan on the increase. The holders of 6 ℘ cents. of 1881, and of the 5-20 6 ℘ cents., are not anxious sellers at the advance, and at the Stock Exchange, the market this afternoon was quite sensitive to the smallest orders to buy; 110 paid for the 5-90s, and 112@112½ for the 1881s. The 10-40s also begin to rise above the recent subscription cost.

The Railway list at the Stock Exchange was fairly steady at the early Board, but in the afternoon fell off in sympathy with the Peace rumors which were circulating in the Gold Room. New-York Central was much weaker than yesterday, and the speculation in North West Common gave way 1½ ℘ cent. At 4 o'clock, the quotations were as follows: Gold, 221¼ ℘ cent. The Railways heavy.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	111⅞	112½	Pittsburgh....	95	95
U. S. 5-20's....	109⅜	110	Northwest....	40	38¼
T. Certificates....	97¼	97½	N. West Pref....	70¾	69
N. Y. Central....	117	115	Rock Island....	103⅞	103¼
Erie....	84¾	83⅞	Fort Wayne....	101	99¾
Hudson....	110	108¼	Cum'land Coal..	45½	44¾
Reading....	116	115½	Quicksilver....	98½	97½
Mich. Southern..	74½	72¾	Mariposa....	14¼	10
Illinois Cen....	127	126¼	Ohio & M. Certfs	32½	32¼

The First National Bank took $252,000 to-day for subscriptions to the popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Loan.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	112	Bank of the Republic.	105
Merchants'....	115	Bank of N. Amer....	105
City....	160	Hanover....	100
North River....	105	Irving....	102
Tradesmen's....	120	Shoe and Leather..	108
Dry Dock....	110	Corn Exchange....	110
National....	110	Commonwealth....	101
Commerce....	115	Park....	140
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	100	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bk...	110
Ocean....	94½	Central National....	104
American Exc....	129⅝	Fourth National....	99
Chatham....	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83....	104	Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo.	55
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....	103½	Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75...	114
N Y Cen. 7s, '76....	116	Alt. & T. H. 2ds....	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.	118	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	78
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83....	112	Chi. & N. W. 1sts....	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80...	103½	Del., L. & W. 1sts....	110
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88..	102	Tol. & Wab. 1sts. m....	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69..	109	Tol. & Wab. 2ds....	87
H. R. 7s, 2ds, M, S.F. '85,	106	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	100½
Hudson R 7's, 3d m. '75.	102	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	80
Harlem 1stm.. '69—'72.	105	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	56½
Harlem 3ds. '68....	98	Chi. & Alt. 1sts....	100
Mich. S. 2ds, 7 ℘ c....	94	Alt. & G. W. 1sts....	85

The Michigan Southern Company have declared their half-yearly Dividend of 3½ ℘ cent. on the Common Stock, payable March 1, and 5 ℘ cent. on the Guaranteed Stock, (now reduced to $2,100,000,) payable 1st February. An extra Dividend of 30 ℘ cent. in Common Shares is contemplated in favor of the holders of the Guaranteed Stock, in full satisfaction of all disputed arrears for Dividend during the financial difficulties after 1857. We hear, unofficially, that at least 15,000 out of 21,000 shares of the Guaranteed Stock are ready to be assented to this arrangement.

The earnings of the Rock Island road the first week in January is $79,000, or at the rate of about $350,000 for the month. The road, last year, earned the first week in January only $14,000, owing to the blockade of business by a snow-storm.

The annual report of the Reading Railroad Company represent that the traffic over the road has been increased more than fifty ℘ cent. during the last year, and has more than doubled within two years. The report contains the following comparative figures:

	1863.	1864.
Receipts....	$6,252,902	$9,269,341
Expenses....	2,916,159	4,961,191
Net profits....	$3,336,743	$4,308,150

The net proceeds have gone to the improvement of the property and its railway and depot connections, and to the reduction of the funded debt, which is now down to $6,675,300, of which only $624,500 remain convertible into the Stock. The scrip dividend on the year's business was 15 ℘ cent. on a Capital of $17,454,000, being only about three-fifths of the apparent net earnings of the year as stated above.

We direct the attention of parties disposed to advertise in Petroleum properties, to the advertisement on another page, to the Cotter Farm Oil Company, whose shares are now open for subscription, under the agency of Mr. U. W. IRELAND, No. 42 Pine-street.

The annual election for Directors of the Fourth National Bank, yesterday, resulted, without organized opposition, in the choice of Messrs. Morris Ketchum, Edwin Hoyt, Joseph Stewart, John M. Furman, C. L. Anthony, T. G. Churchill, Joseph B. Hoyt, Henry Swift and P. C. Calhoun.

We learn that the sales of Lands by the Illinois Central Company in 1864, amounted to

264,422 acres for....		$2,898,980
And the Cash collections from Land Sales..		2,451,911
Applied to:		
Purchase Land Mortgage Bonds.	$1,440,090	
Credit of Interest Fund....	1,011,821	$2,451,911

The interest on the Funded Debt during the year 1864 was $1,000,027. The interest charge in 1865 will be $164,360 less than 1864, being the interest at 7 ℘ cent. on $1,667,000 Bonds paid in 1864, and $681,000 of the $3,000,000 Bonds called in at 20 ℘ cent., but still outstanding, though the interest ceased on the 13th October. The demand for the Lands of the Company continue on a large scale, and the Company have been readily enabled to raise their first cash installment on new sales to 20@25 ℘ cent.

We are requested to state that the subscriptions at $2 ℘ share to the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company will positively close at the office of Messrs. A. H. NICOLAY & Co., No. 52 William-street, on the 18th January.

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 5 ℘ cent.; the Pacific Fire, 6 ℘ cent.; the Citizens', 10 ℘ cent.; Nassau, 5 ℘ cent.; Market, 3½ ℘ cent.; Relief, 7 ℘ cent., and Long Island 8 ℘ cent.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts $980,183 71; for Customs, $152,000; Payments, $2,900,289 46; on account of Loan, $109,000. Balance, $21,515,116 06.

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company's semi-annual dividend is 5 ℘ cent., free of Government tax.

The Franklin Savings Bank, corner Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, has declared the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 ℘ cent., payable on and after Monday, the 16th.

It is announced that the East River Bank will immediately organize as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000, and having a surplus of over 40 ℘ cent., will issue to present stockholders a stock-dividend of 25 ℘ cent. The remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the new stock. The subscription book is now open at the bank.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 2 bbls. Ashes, 5,769 bbls. Flour, 157 bbls. and 1,008 bags Corn Meal, 150 bushels Wheat, 2,290 bushels Corn, 180 bushels Rye, 5,017 bushels Oats, 1,277 bushels Malt, 3,186 packages Provisions, and 182 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, since our last, 30 bbls. Pearls at $13 12½ ℘ 100 ℔s. Market quiet and unsettled, generally.

COTTON—Is dull and heavy. Middling, $1 13@$1 15 ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and depressed to-day. Sales since our last amount to 7,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 50@$9 85; poor to choice Extra State at $10 05@$10 45, chiefly at $10 15@$10 25; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 05@$11 25 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$9 50	@$9 85
Extra State....	10 05	@10 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	11 05	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 30	@13 00
Extra Genesee....	10 50	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri....	10 60	@15 00

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales since our last, 650 bbls., at $10 65@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 250 bbls. Extra, at $10 10@$12 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand, at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, $8 80 for Brandywine, and $11 for White Atlantic, ℘ bbl. Sales, 150 bbls.

FURS—Business has been on a limited scale lately, but prices have been very firm. The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press*, noticing the Northwestern trade of the year 1864, says: "While the amount paid for Furs the past year by our dealers probably exceeds that of any previous year, the number of Skins bought shows a considerable falling off. This is partially accounted for by the fact that the Red River carts did not bring down their usual quantities, as the 15 ℘ cent. duty imposed by Congress caused them to sell to the Hudson's Bay Company instead. Their total sales here amounted to about $50,000, one-half of which was in robes. Their shipments through here amounted to about as much more, making an aggregate of $100,000 worth which they brought down. The price of Mink has risen from $2 ℘ Skin in 1858 to $4 50@$5 50 in 1864; and Fox Skins have gone up from $1 50 to $4 50. The following table shows the growth of the Fur trade in twenty years:

1844....	$1,400	1858....	$161,022
1845....	3,000	1859....	150,000
1846....	5,000	1860....	186,165
1850....	15,000	1861....	198,000
1855....	40,000	1862....	202,000
1856....	97,253	1863....	250,000
1857....	182,491	1864....	300,000

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and nominal to-day. Corn has been in more demand to-day, at $1 90 for Mixed Western, and $1 80@$1 82 for New Yellow Jersey, ℘ bushel; sales, 15,000 bushels. Barley is inactive. Oats are in more demand at firmer prices. We quote: Western at $1 07½@$1 08½; State, at $1 06@$1 07; Canada, at $1 03 ℘ bushel. Rye is heavy; sales, 7,000 bushels Western at $1 68 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in demand at $1 40@$1 65 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are salable and firm, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale, at $1 47½@$1 52½; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 55; No. 1 Lard at $2 10@$2 20 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive to-day, at 51c. for Crude; 73c.@73½c. for refined in bond, and 93c.@93½c. for do. free, ℘ gallon. Sales 1,200 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand and quoted firmer to-day. Sales, since our last, 6,100 bbls., in lots, at $42 87½@$43 25 New Mess; $42@$42 25, closing at $42 12½, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $40@$40 50 for New Prime Mess; $40@$40 50 for Thin Mess; and $34 50@$34 75 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, deliverable in January, buyer's option, at $42 62½@$42 75; 2,250 bbls. New Mess, February, seller and buyer's options, at $44@$44 50; 800 bbls. New Mess, March, buyers, reported at $44 75; 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, January, February and March delivery, at $41 50@$42 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request, at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22c. (the latter rat for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 325 pkgs. Bacon is in good demand; sales transpired since our last of 500 boxes, including Cumberland, at 21½c.; short rib at 22½c., ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand, at 17c.@17¼c. for Western, and 17¾c.@17⅞c. for City, ℘ ℔. Lard is in moderate demand; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 20c.@24½c., and small lots at 24⅜c., ℘ ℔. Beef is inquired for, at $21@$24 50 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 450 bbls. Tierce Beef is unchanged. Beef Hams continue in demand; sales 550 bbls., at $26@$27 ℘ bbl. Butter is salable and steady, at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in request, at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been quiet, and prices have been quoted depressed. Sales since our last 285 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18⅜c.@24c. ℘ ℔. Refined continue in request, at 24½c.@29c. ℘ ℔. From the annual report of the Sugar Trade of the United States, just published by the editors of the New-York *Commercial List and Price Current*, it appears: "That the total receipts of foreign raw Sugar into the United States (not including the States of the Pacific coast) for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, were 214,099 tons, against receipts in 1863 of 243,137 tons; in 1862, 247,015 tons; in 1861, 242,908 tons; and in 1860, 341,532 tons; and that the consumption of foreign in 1864 was 192,660 tons, against a consumption of foreign in 1863 of 231,308 tons; in 1862, 241,411 tons; in 1861, 241,420 tons; in 1860, 296,050 tons; while the total consumption of foreign and domestic Cane Sugar in 1864 was 220,660 tons, against a total consumption in 1863 of 284,308 tons; in 1862, 432,411 tons; in 1861, 363,819 tons; and in 1860, 415,281 tons; being a decrease in the total consumption of 1864 as compared with that of 1863 of 63,548 tons, or over 22½ ℘ cent. We have no reliable data from which we can arrive at the consumption of raw sugar in California and Oregon, but we estimate it the past year at 10,500 tons; a considerable portion of the consumption of those States is of refined descriptions, received from this port and Boston, though the establishment of Refineries in San Francisco will probably interfere to some extent with shipments from the Atlantic Ports." The report further shows, "That the direct receipts at this port of Foreign Sugar for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, were 140,447 tons, against receipts in 1863 of 164,205 tons; in 1862, 166,920 tons; in 1861, 176,797 tons; in 1860, 224,215 tons; in 1859, 177,312 tons; in 1858, 163,134 tons; in 1857, 161,492 tons; and in 1856, 171,156 tons; and the consumption of this description in 1864 was 128,331 tons, against a consumption in 1863 of 195,164 tons; in 1862, 166,234 tons; in 1861, 171,544 tons; in 1860, 199,432 tons; in 1859, 159,627 tons; in 1858, 159,252 tons; in 1857, 143,892 tons; and in 1856, 161,455 tons; while the total consumption of Foreign and Domestic Sugar in 1864 was 142,047 tons, against a total consumption in 1863 of 195,164 tons; in 1862, 219,330 tons; in 1861, 183,855 tons; in 1860, 213,535 tons; in 1859, 190,135 tons; in 1858, 185,801 tons; and in 1857, 177,410 tons; being a falling off in the consumption of 1864, as compared with that of 1863, of 53,117 tons, or 27 1-5 ℘ cent., and a smaller quantity than has been taken since 1861. The receipts of Foreign into the United States the past year were 214,099 tons, of which 140,447 tons entered at this port, being over 65½ ℘ cent. of the whole import."

Consumption of Foreign and Domestic Cane Sugar for the year ending December 31.

YEAR.	Foreign, tons.	Domestic, tons.	Total, tons.
1864....	192,660	28,000	220,660
1863....	231,308	53,000	284,308
1862....	241,411	184,600	432,411
1861....	241,420	122,399	363,810
1860....	296,950	118,331	415,281
1859....	239,034	192,150	431,184
1858....	244,758	143,634	388,492
1857....	241,765	39,000	280,765
1856....	255,292	123,468	378,760
1855....	192,604	185,148	377,752
1854....	150,854	234,444	385,298
1853....	200,610	172,379	373,989
1852....	195,558	118,659	315,217

TOBACCO—Sales, since our last, 1,078 hhds. Kentucky at 10½c.@33c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 111,000 ℔s., at 17c.@17⅛c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $2 25@$2 27, and some lots reported as high as $2 28.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 100 bxs. Bacon, at 10s.; 1,000 hhds. Tobacco, at 13s.; also, by steamer, 1,000 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, at 30s., and 20 tons Provisions, at 20s. For London, 1,100 bxs. Cheese, at 12s. 6d. For Bremen, 70 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d. For Havana, an Austrian bark, (4,000 bbls. capacity) on private terms.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, Dec. 30, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Farley, Long.

The minutes of December twenty-eight were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, that the Governor's Room be and hereby is tendered as a place of temporary deposit to the persons in charge of the remains of the late William L. Dayton, United States Minister at the Court of France.

Which was adopted.

Sent to Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Long moved that when the board adjourn, it do so to meet to-morrow, at twelve M.

Alderman Farley moved, as an amendment, that when this board adjourns, it adjourns sine die.

Which was lost.

Whereupon the motion of Alderman Long was put and carried.

Alderman Farley moved that the board do now adjourn.

Alderman Ryers moved, as an amendment, that the board take a recess for fifteen minutes

Which was carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Jones, McCool, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the board stood adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, Dec. 30, 1864. }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. sixteen City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Kiley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

The President being absent at roll call, Councilman Keenan moved that Councilman Hagerty take the chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of meeting held December twenty-eight were read and approved.

Councilman Keenan moved that the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTION.

By Councilman Riley—

Whereas, Brevet Major-General Thomas W. Egan, of the United States Army, is now in this city under treatment for wounds received during the series of battles before Petersburgh, Virginia; and,

Whereas, General Egan represents in a particular manner the characteristics of the American soldier, for bravery, endurance and persistent energy, having steadily advanced from the position of Quartermaster of the Fortieth Mozart Regiment to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, again Colonel; afterward to the position of Brigadier-General, and on the twenty-seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, Brevet Major-General, for bravery and soldierly bearing at the battle of Boynton Roads, in the memorable charge on that occasion, which prevented one of the most disastrous defeats of the war; and,

Whereas, The noble hero now sojourning among us has taken part in the following battles, viz: Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Harrison's Landing, Savage Station, Glendale, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hills, Turkey Bend, Manassas Plains, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and the battles of the campaign of Lieutenant-General Grant, and was severely wounded at the battle of Boynton Roads, October twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this Common Council, the municipal representatives of this City, on behalf of its people, and in their individual capacity, express their sentiments of regard and esteem of the brave soldier, the noble patriot, and accomplished gentleman, Brevet Major-General Thomas W. Egan, the glory of whose fame will ever gild the bright annals of our country's history, and shed lustre upon the City of New-York, which has given so noble a man to the cause of Liberty and Union.

Resolved, That the use of the Governor's Room be and is hereby tendered to General Egan, in which to receive the congratulations of his friends and our citizens generally, whenever he may signify his desire so to do.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be duly attested and presented to General Egan, as a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and the authorities of this city.

Which was adopted.

BILLS.

By Councilman Brophy—

Bill of Thomas McNulty, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District of Sixth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Ryan—

Bill of Patrick Leddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District of Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from the M. T. Brennan Hose Company, number Sixty, to attend their annual ball, at Irving Hall, December thirty.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that the use of the Governor's Room be and hereby is tendered as a place of temporary deposit to the persons in charge of the remains of the late William L. Dayton, United States Minister at the Court of France.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Cornelius Farley for fitting up poll of Eighth District, Nineteenth Ward, amounting to ten dollars.

By Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, referred to the Comptroller, with power.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of John Brennan, for fitting up Sixth District, Fourth Ward—amounting to ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, December 29, 1864, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a stand of colors for the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New-York National Guard.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the salary of the Superintendent of Street Improvements be increased to the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, said increase to date from the first day of January, 1864.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Brennan for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents, being the amount illegally assessed against the property of said Brennan, situated on the corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Broadway, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Seventy-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russel, Fitzgerald—21.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Seventy-eight-street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, for the sum of three thousand dollars, in aid of the funds of the Industrial Schools and Lodging-houses of said Society, the same to be charged to the account of Charities and Donations

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald,—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Russell—6.

Councilman Repper moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McNamara for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, for the loss of horse on the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. Norris, treasurer of the St. Luke's Hospital, for the sum of two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, to enable him to pay an assessment against the Saint Luke's Hospital for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, amounting to one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; also, for paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Sixty-first-street, for the sum of nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend by striking out all from the words "to enable him" to the words "two cents," inclusive.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

MOTION.

Councilman Keenan moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Saturday, 31st inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of special committee to whom was referred the resolution calling for an appropriation to pay for engrossing and framing the memorial to the late Archbishop Hughes, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady, for the sum of three thousand dollars, in payment for the memorial prepared by him for the corporation of this city, relative to the death of the late John Hughes, Archbishop of the Diocese of New-York, and that the said amount be taken from the appropriation of City Contingencies, or any other appropriation having an unexpended balance requisite to meet the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative — Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his honor the Mayor, relative to the remains of Honorable William L. Dayton, late United States Minister to France.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Preamble (from Board of Aldermen,) relating that certain contracts exist between the Corporation of the City of New-York with the Manhattan, Metropolitan and Harlem Gas Companies for the supplying of gas in lighting different districts of said city; that it has become expedient to terminate the same; with resolutions, first, that each of the said gas companies shall have the right to terminate their respective contracts with the corporation, upon giving a written notice to the Street Commissioner of their desire so to terminate said contracts, and the same shall cease, determine and be absolutely at an end ten days after the receipt of said written notice from either of said companies by the Street Commissioner; and, second, that upon the termination of said contracts in the manner aforesaid, the said Street Commissioner shall, pursuant to law, proceed to make a contract or contracts with the aforesaid companies for the supplying and lighting of the said districts of the city with gas, and fitting up the lamps therein, for the period of one year from 14th of January, 1865.

The President pro tem. stated the question to be on concurring with the Board of Aldermen.

Councilman Keenan moved the previous question.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

INVITATIONS RESUMED.

An invitation was received from Lexington Engine Company, number Twenty-seven, to attend their annual ball at Irving Hall, January sixteen.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution to pay five hundred dollars arrears of taxes for "New Sailors' Home."

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, pending consideration of the above paper, the President pro tem. declared that the board stood adjourned to Saturday, thirty-first instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Etna....	Jan. 14..	New-York....	Liverpool.
New-York....	Jan. 14..	New York....	S'ampton.
Asia....	Jan. 18..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Edinburgh....	Jan. 21..	New-York....	Liverpool.
China....	Jan. 25..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of London....	Jan. 28..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Washington....	Feb. 1..	New-York....	Havre.
Canada....	Feb. 1..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Virginia....	Feb. 4..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Cuba....	Feb. 8..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Africa....	Feb. 15..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Lafayette....	March 1..	New-York....	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

United Kingdom....	Dec. 28..	Glasgow....	New-York.
Edinburgh....	Dec. 28..	Liverpool....	New-York.
China....	Dec. 31..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Canada....	Jan. 7..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Virginia....	Jan. 10..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Cuba....	Jan. 14..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Africa....	Jan 21..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Australasian....	Jan. 28..	Liverpool....	New-York.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Havana....	Jan. 13..	New-York....	Havana.
Yazoo....	Jan. 14..	New-York....	*N. Orleans.
Creole....	Jan. 20..	New-York....	*N. Orleans.
Morning Star....	Jan. 21..	New-York....	N. Orleans.
Guiding Star....	Jan. 28..	New-York....	N. Orleans.

*Via Havana.

For California.

Costa Rica....	Jan. 13..	New-York....	Aspinwall.
Ocean Queen....	Jan. 23..	New-York....	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Portland, will close Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *New-York*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Costa Rica*, will close on Friday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....	3 P. M.
North Mails....	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way....	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at....	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily by a first-class cook, that perfectly understands her business in all its branches; both English and French styles; also bread and cake baking; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 193 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; do all kinds of family sewing, or go out by the week to a family, to sew; city reference. Call at No. 255 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GOOD COOKS, laundresses, general houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., in city or country. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation in a private family; is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer and a good baker; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 213 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a young American lady, to superintend the domestic affairs of a widower's household. Call at or address, for two days, C. H., No. 15 Lee-av., opposite Taylor-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; can make good jellies, pastry, blanche mange; can give the best city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 283 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family; is a good cook and baker; willing to assist with the washing; best of city reference; five years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed cook and good baker, and would assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 99 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly, and would assist in washing if required; best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 135 West 35th-st., third floor, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has no objection to a private boarding-house; has good city reference. Call at No 80 West 17th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID, with excellent city reference, a situation as fine washer and chambermaid; does up finery in excellent style, fluting, &c.; wages, $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has no objections to going in the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 94 Watts-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as waitress; thoroughly understands her business, and can give undoubted references. Can be seen at her present employer's, 39 West 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD FAMILY seamstress; can dress hair; has no objection to light chamberwork or waiting on a lady. Call or send to No. 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WILLING AND obliging young woman in city or country; is an excellent cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; has the best references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist in the chamberwork; good city references. Call at No. 244 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game and pastry; city reference. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, GENTLEMEN'S washing at her own house; gentlemen's clothes repaired; can give the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 216 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as first-class laundress and does fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, TIDY WOman, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; wages $10; city or Brooklyn. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; no objection to do chamberwork if required; the best city reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen until engaged at No. 90 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to assist in the washing; can give the best city references. Call, for two days, at No. 130 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of pastry and desserts, and boning and larding; best city reference. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., bet. 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WELCH GIRL, as first-class chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference; none but a private family need apply. Can be seen at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to wash and iron; has city reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 196 Orchard-st., near Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Englishwoman, lately landed, as chambermaid in a hotel; has served in the best hotels in England. Address No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call at No. 156 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as first-class waitress; understands care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has excellent city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN, SEWING by the week or month. Can be seen at No. 10 Union Court, University Block, 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A child to wet nurse at her home, who has lost her own, two months. Address No. 173 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a respectable girl: the best of city reference given. Call at No. 7 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn.

A GERMAN GIRL, WHO IS A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, would go out sewing by the day. Apply at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, of good moral character and habits, in a wholesale mercantile establishment, to assist in writing, book-keeping, &c., &c.; is accomplished in both English and German languages; is a good penman. Salary no object; best of references. Address L. J. S., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY AN EXPErienced book-keeper, (six years with his present employer, who is declining the business,) a permanent situation in the grocery, tea or produce trade. Unexceptionable references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly. Can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry. No objections to be useful. Address for two days, R. D., 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man, German, in a private family, in or about the city; understands his business thoroughly. Address J. K., for three days, No. 67 Nassau-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, in a private family. Understands his business thoroughly. Address, three days, "W. A. F.," Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; has good city references; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN groom, &c.; can do gardening, milking, &c., if required; country preferred; first-class reference given. Apply to S. TYRRELL, No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who has long experience in the business, who can produce satisfactory city reference from his last employer. Address JAMES, Box No. 160 *Times* Office

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, JOB WORK for four hours daily, to clean plate and furniture, or gentlemen's wardrobe; good reference. Address J. W., Union-place Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 744 Broadway, Mr. Trainor's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years of the highest city recommendations. Address M. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—THE OCCUPATION OF ASSISTANT book-keeper is respectfully solicited. Address FOLIO, No. 10 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD, PRACtical gardener, as florist; good reference as to capability, &c. Address T. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A STATIONERY store. To one who understands the business and can influence trade, a liberal salary will be given. Address STATIONER, Box No. 817 Post-office, stating views with relation to salary and reference.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a family of four grown persons. Those who can bring reliable city reference may apply at No. 31 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUYER AND salesman of carpets; one competent to take the entire charge of a first-class retail department. Address S. L., Box No. 1,444 Post-office, with reference.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—IN A WOODENware house; must be a good penman, quick and correct. Address, with references, S. & CO., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY-CLERK, IN A DRY goods commission-house; an American preferred. Address Box No. 5,487 Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS.
a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES AT THE Academy of Physical Culture, No. 69 West 14th st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and from 8 to 10 P. M. New classes are now open; quarter commences at the date of entry.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FEBRUARY NO. OF DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Ready on Saturday. Containing mammoth fashion plates, splendid engravings, original stories, elegant designs for the Winter fashions, full-sized patterns, household matters, and other valuable and interesting novelties, including an artistic and entertaining poem, by Theodore Tilton. Do not fail to see the brilliant February number. Single copies, 25 cents; mailed free on receipt of price. No. 39 Beekman-st., or sold everywhere. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. See our splendid programme for 1865.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, New-York, Publishers, have all works on
PHRENOLOGY, | HYDROPATHY,
PHYSIOLOGY, | PHONOGRAPHY,
PHYSIOGNOMY | PSYCHOLOGY,
ANATOMY, | MEDICINE,
and on the Natural Sciences generally. Agents wanted. Send a stamped envelope for catalogues.

COAL.

COAL.—WHITE ASH, SCHUYLKILL, RED ASH, (Peach Orchard,) Lehigh and Locust Mountain, warranted pure articles, and offered at the lowest market prices; also, Westmoreland Coal. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

We offer for sale four elegant houses on 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., finished almost regardless of cost, with splendid rosewood doors, statuary mantels inlaid with variegated marble, black walnut finish in back parlor, butler's pantry, stairs and bathrooms, dumb water to fourth story; house heated by steam. The location of these houses are unsurpassed.

ALSO,

Three new first-class houses, on 36th-st.
Three new first-class houses on 39th-st.
One new first c'ass house, with stable. on 43d-st.
One new first-class house, with stable, corner Lexington-av., 37th-st.
Two new first-class houses on 46th-st.

ALSO,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on Madison, Park and Fifth avs., and on 14th, 20th, 34th, 38th and other streets.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.
One with 200 acres, an elegant place.
One with 18 acres, fine house.
One with 20 acres, good house.
One with 3½ acres, large house.
One with 2 acres, new house.
One with 9 acres, large house.
All the above places have an abundance of fruit and shade, and some of them water and gas.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF Boston, 5 miles from State-st., a genteel residence consisting of about 8 acres, very tastefully laid out and ornamented with a great variety of fruit and shade trees. The house is modern, with the modern conveniences. There is a commodious stable and separate carriage house. The place is well known in the neighborhood as the late residence of Hon. Geo. T. Curtis. The price is very low, considering the quantity of land, and its capability for the sale of house lots without injury to the residue of the property.
For terms and other information apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 50 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED land, in one of the largest and most prosperous cities on the Western lakes, of about $10,000 value; or the owner, now residing in this city, would be willing to exchange for property in or near New-York, or any merchandise except spirituous liquors. If a larger amount of property should be offered than the value of the above, the difference will be adjusted in cash. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

NEWARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A well built and convenient house, containing 12 finished rooms, with modern improvements. Lot 52x100 feet; garden stocked with choice vines and fruit trees; neighborhood unexceptionable, within five minutes walk of Chestnut-st. depot. For further particulars inquire of T. STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st., New-York, or on the premises, No. 33 South-st., corner of Orchard.

ON MURRAY HILL—FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-stoop, full front, brown-stone house, and fine stable, with or without the new and elegant furniture, at a bargain; also on 39th, 38th, 37th, 36th, 35th, 34th, 32d, 31st, 27th and 17th sts., between 4th and 6th avs., on 5th, Madison-park and Lexington avs. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN IRON BUILDING, SUITABLE for a blacksmith's shop or other purposes; dimensions, 20 feet long, 16 feet wide and 10 feet 6 inches high, and cost, before the war, $1,900. Will be sold for less than one-fourth this sum; must be removed at once. Apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 142 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four story brown stone front houses black walnut doors stairs, blinds, embossed plate glass, narrowed flooring, &c., on Murry Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av., opposite.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A THREE-story English basement house, in perfect order, with gas fittings, heater, and all modern improvements, located in Hamilton-st., near Greene-av., Brooklyn. Price $4,250 Apply to
WHARTON BROTHER, No. 132 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY desirable frame house, containing 10 rooms, pleasantly located in a superior neighborhood, only five minutes' walk from Chesnut-st depot. Will be sold at a bargain. DILLENBECK, BARNES & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—AN UNFURNISHED country place of five acres or more, with water privileges, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address, with particulars, L. J. W., No. 43 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE, OF 5 TO 50 acres, with substantial house and outbuildings, a water view and good neighborhood, within three hours of New-York; the Hudson preferred. Address H. M. S., Station D, New-York City.

FOR SALE—IN 20TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 4th-av., a superior four-story, high-stoop modern brick brown-stone house, 26.3x70, lot 98.9; first-class in every respect; neighborhood unexceptionable; price $35,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO SMALL NEAT brown-stone houses; also two or three good tenant houses; good for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar house, No. 37 Jane-st, in first-rate order throughout, gas and water. Premises shown from 10 to 4 every day. W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., 11 to 3.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 35 ACRES OF LAND, near White Plains, Westchester County, with house, barns, and other improvements. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000—A NEAT ENGLISH basement house on a wide street, a first-class location, in perfect order. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARMS AND country seats, large and small, well located in different parts of the country, for sale, (some at old prices,) by CARTER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN A DE-sirable locality. Possession immediately. Also, a first-class house near Madison-av. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine st.

AT REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF DIGBY & CO., No. 544 Broadway.—City residences, stores, business stands; also, farms, mineral, coal and oil lands bought and sold on commission.

FARMS FOR SALE AT JAMAICA, L. I.— 10 acres, $6,500; 57 acres, $9,000. Country seats, 10 acres, $15,000. Village residence, 8 acres, $25,000. GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 16 Nassau-st. Hours 10 to 1.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house on Lexington-av.; also, one on Murray Hill, with immediate possession. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY—FOUR desirable houses, well located, $5,000 to $8,000; three houses in 33d-st, $10,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS, modern-built, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, desirably located, in East 20th-st.; 26x70; lot 28x100; price $35,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 8 Pine-st.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAU-tiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, FROM MAY 1, the store and premises on the southeast corner of Grand and Crosby sts, one block from Broadway. Apply to FANNING'S, No. 225 Bowery.

TO LET—LOFTS IN NEW FIRE-PROOF STORE No. 262 Canal-st., near Broadway, well lighted and finished. Apply to P. H. FROST, No. 31 Crosby-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, TWO COMFORT-able dwelling houses, with some land attached, within a short distance of the city, and accessible by railroad. Address, with full particulars, to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE FEB. 1, an office and one storeroom, suitable for the fertilizer business; storage capacity of about one hundred tons. Address DANIEL BAUGH, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED OFFICE WANTED—CONVE-nient to Wall-st. Address B. F. J., Box No. 330 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, with bath-room, &c. attached, in a central location, between 4th and 6th avs. and 27th and 34th sts. The entire second floor of a first-class house would answer. To a private family desiring to reduce expenses this affords a good opportunity to make a desirable arrangement; best of references given; boarding-house keepers need not reply. Address G., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, giving full particulars as to price with and without board, location, &c. All communications will be considered strictly confidential.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, will accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board. Location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

WANTED—FURNISHED BEDROOM, FIRE AND gas, third floor, with breakfast and tea daily, and dinner on Sundays, for one person. State terms and particulars to E. C., Box No. 1,957 Post-office, New-York.

A SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET WITH board to one or two families in a first-class house; none but parties of respectability need apply, 2d-av., third house below 56th-st.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6 o'clock, No. 34 West 8th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HORSES AND COUPE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on Thursday, Jan. 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of well-matched black HORSES, about 15 hands high, believed to be perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and under the saddle. Very free and stylish drivers.

Also, ROCKAWAY COUPE, built to order, by one of our best city makers, and in good condition. Also, a set of silver-plated Harness, city made, first-class.
M. H. SMITH, Administrator.

Also, a dark brown HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind in harness, and a good saddle-horse for lady or gentlemen. Also, a shifting-top buggy, but little used; city made. Also, Harness, made by Lowery, a Dress Blanket, &c., &c.

The above were the property of the late R. J. Smith. Can be seen at the Mansion Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.

The above sale was postponed from Tuesday, Jan. 10. Sale positive and without reserve.

AUCTION SALE
OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART,
COST OVER $12,000,
SALE POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY,
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising the entire rich parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of the house. Over eight hundred yards of velvet and tapestry carpets, superb mirrors, four rosewood and walnut suites in brocatel and French reps, silver, china, cut glass, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale, rain or shine, without reserve.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW, &c.

Will be sold at auction, at the 6th-st. Wharf, on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

5,149 Salt Beef Hides.	118 Dry Hides.
28 Calf Skins.	1,182 Sheep Skins.

11,409 POUNDS OF TALLOW, (BEEF.)

342 pounds Tallow, (Mutton.)	248 gallons Neats-foot Oil.
1,652 pairs of Horns.	5,000 Flour Barrels, more or less.

Terms, cash in Government funds, to be paid at the close of the sale. G. BELL, Lieut.-Col. and C. S.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MEDICAL LIBRARY, scales and weights, removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale. The furniture is nearly new and consists of velvet, Brussels, and Axminister carpets, rosewood carved suite in reps.; do. centre table with marble top, gilt-frame pier mirror with cornices and base, rosewood marble-top side table, elegant damask and lace curtains.

DINING-ROOM, in oak; consisting of extension dining table, buffet, chairs, side tables, lace curtains, porcelain and china dinner sets, tea do., etc.

BED-ROOMS; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. marble-top dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oak bookcases, oak lounges, etc., all nearly new, with kitchen furniture, etc.

Also, a valuable Medical Library, comprising about 150 volumes, very costly editions and fine binding.

Also, at 12 o'clock

a set of druggist's brass scales and weights, pill machine and other articles appertaining to a druggist's establishment; also, about 700 dozen assorted size medicine bottles. Also, one child's buggy, made to order, either suitable for a dog or goat.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENT. —ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sales of stocks THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Jan. 12, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including Firemen's Fund, Firemen's Trust, Exchange, International, Columbian, Marine, Long Island, Grocer's, Etna, American Exchange and New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Companies' Stocks. Also, Ninth National Bank Stock, Delaware, Lackawana and Western, Milwaukee and St Paul preferred, Broadway and 7th-av. and Grand and 42d-st. Railroad Companies' Stocks; Metropolitan and Citizens' Gas-light Stocks; Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad and Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad Bonds, &c., &c.

REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON. at storehouse No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

(By order Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)

The cargo of the prize steamer "EMMA HENRY," consisting of

COTTON:

582 bales cotton.
12 bags sea island cotton.

PROVISIONS:

3 kegs provisions, 1 barrel flour, 2 kegs rice.

The catalogues and samples will be ready three days previous to sale at No. 115 Pearl-st.

OFFICE OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION FOR U. S. N.,
No. 73 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, at the Navy-yard, New-York, the U. S. side-wheel steamer MOBILE, with engines, boilers, &c., as she now stands: Length, 215 feet; breadth, 33 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; height from lower to main deck, 7 feet 3 inches; height from chain to hurricane deck, 7 feet 6 inches. One beam engine. Diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 9 feet; iron paddle-wheels, &c.

ALSO,

1 lot old Manila rope, 1 lot oakum shavings, 50 to 175 bales oakum dust, 1 lot condemned leather hose, a lot coal cinders.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

Two rosewood parlor suites, pier-glasses, curtains, centre and extension tables, chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, sewing-machines, stoves, carpets, &c., &c.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, AT 11 o'clock, within the store.

MALAGA RAISINS, 2,000 packages prime, part new fruit.
TRIESTE CURRANTS, 150 barrels.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2.500 TO $3,000 A YEAR.—A GOOD chance to make money—An agent is wanted in every town in the Union to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family; can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; it is entirely new, secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour; no fitting up to be done; any person wishing a paying business will do well to improve this chance. For full particulars address, with stamp inclosed for return,
LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

DRUG-STORE.—FOR SALE, AN EXCELLENT little store on the best avenue in New-York, connected with a medical practice; a most desirable opening for a young physician; a rare chance, and will be sold low. Address BADENACH, Box No. 21 Post-office, N.Y.

$20.000 TO $30,000, USE OF, WANTED —By special or general partnership, in a produce, jobbing and commission house, with established connections. Address B. L. H., Box No. 160 *Times* Office

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION,
EIGHTEENTH WARD.

A special meeting of the above association will be held at Headquarters, rooms of the Central Committee, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization. JOHN D. OTTIWELL, President.

WM. DRUMMOND, MORRIS A. TYNG, } Secretaries.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A meeting of the First Assembly District Union Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, inst., at 7½ o'clock, at No. 5 Frankfort-st. Punctual attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.
J. G. ABBE, President.
D. H. PRINTUP, Recording Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 7½ P. M., in Room No. 5, Cooper Institute, basement By order,
R. H. BOWNE, Vice-President.
HORATIO EAGLE, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—This association will meet on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, at 7½ P. M., at Livingston Hall.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association "to complete the organization" will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av. SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.
W. J. COLES, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.: manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Certificate 13,263, for one hundred shares Erie Railway Company Stock, in the name of George K. Sistare. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the Certificate. The finder will return it to
WHITEHOUSE MORISON & CO.,
No. 20 William-st.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $30
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	SATURDAY	Jan. 14
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Jan. 21
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Jan. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 13........COSTA RICA........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Jan. 23........OCEAN QUEEN........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3........NORTH STAR........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamers of this line leave Pier No 13, North River, as follows:

YAZOO, GEO. W. COUCH, Commander, Saturday, Jan. 14.
CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, Saturday, Jan. 21.

For freight or passage, apply to
G. HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
Captain BARTON,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Jan. 25.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.— The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE— No. 41 Chambers-st. Passports from the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room 28.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, STABLE &C., FOR SALE—A new brick stable near Murray Hill, 20x40 (on a lot of same size,) two stories high, part of upper loft fitted up for a coachman's family, all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c. A pair of first-class carriage Horses, either of them pleasant drivers, both perfectly honest and sound. 1 Westchester rockaway, 1 coupé rockaway, 1 light wagon, 1 Albert phaeton, all built by first-class makers, and nearly new. Double and single harness, whips, bells &c. Will be sold entire, at a moderate price. None need apply, except for the entire establishment. Address B, Box No. 2,706 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, 5 years old, 16 hands high, sound and gentle. To be seen for three days at WILSON'S Stable, in 10th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. Price $1,000.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CARRIAGE, IN-tended for one or two horses. Can be seen at the stable, No. 96 East 22d-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hemstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hemstead and Syosset.). Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The copartnership heretofore existing in the City of New-York, under the name of STONE, STARR & CO., is dissolved this day by limitation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes, and the several acts amending the same, do hereby certify:

That the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted, is BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the importing, buying and selling of merchandise in the City of New-York.

That the names of the general partners interested in said business are

HENRY L. BUTLER, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York.

JONATHAN J. BROOME, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York.

OLIVER M. CLAPP, who resides in the town of Orange in the State of New-Jersey.

That the names of the special partners interested in said business are

LEVI P. STONE and EGBERT STARR, who are both residents of the town of West Orange, in the State of New-Jersey aforesaid.

That the said LEVI P. STONE has contributed to the common stock, as capital, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the said EGBERT STARR has contributed, as capital to the common stock, a like sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of January, 1865, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

HENRY L. BUTLER,
JONATHAN J. BROOME,
OLIVER M. CLAPP,
General Partners.
LEVI P. STONE,
EGBERT STARR,
Special Partners.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ, and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.
CHARLES H. BOOTH,
CHARLES TUTTLE,
GEORGE T. HALL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865. JOHN T. PULTZ.

THE FIRM OF CORNELL, WILLIS & CAREY is dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Sidney Cornell retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm of WILLIS, CORNELL & CAREY.
JOHN R. WILLIS,
SIMEON B. CAREY,
THOMAS L. CORNELL,
JOHN E. SEARLES, JR.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of NICHOLS & BATCHELLER, is this day dissolved by limitation. C. F. NICHOLS is alone authorized to sign in liquidation, collect all debts, and settle all claims.
C. F. NICHOLS,
G. C. BATCHELLER.
No. 18 CORTLANDT-ST., Jan. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864. DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name. EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The firm of E. & W. COCK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM E. COCK will continue the General Dry Goods business on his own account
Jan. 5, 1865. EFFINGHAM COCK,
WILLIAM E. COCK,
GEORGE E. COCK.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership. Mr. GORDON McTAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the business and reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold brokerage business, strictly on commission, under the name and firm of MUSGRAVE, MORSE & CO., at No. 57 Exchange-place.
THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE,
L. W. MORSE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865. STEPHEN B. MUSGRAVE.

MR. GEORGE E. STONE IS ADMITTED as partner in the house of HENRY A. STONE & SON, from Jan. 1, 1865.
HENRY A. STONE,
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
JOS. FOULKE STONE,
GEORGE E. STONE.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF COX & WRIGHT IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
H. H. COX.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. WM. WRIGHT.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME RICHARD H. COWPERTHWAITE, and will continue business under the name of THOMAS H. MAGHEE & CO.
T. H. MAGHEE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

E. C. WHEELOCK RETIRES FROM OUR firm, and WILLIAM SPEIDEN is admitted a partner from this date. SAM. MULLIKEN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.

Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: Plug and cut tobacco, snuff and cigars, and other articles too numerous to mention, have been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store of L. Appleby Sons', No. 133 Water-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of January, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day. Catalogues ready on day of sale.—Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1864. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 130 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HERE-by given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.

A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 14th January, 1865, I shall proceed to draw panels of jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of February, 1865:

Two panels, of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court—Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 grand jurors, and a panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE IN-terest on the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New-York, due February 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—

Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.

Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York,

Sewed bootees, No. 12 and No. 13.
Drum-heads, batter.
Drum-heads, snare.
Books, brigade letter.
Books, brigade order.
Books, brigade letter record.
Books, brigade memoranda and endorsements.
Chevrons, Quartermaster Sergeant, cavalry.

All of the above-named articles to be like and equal in all respects to the standard samples in this office.

Bidders will state the number they will furnish, and the shortest time in which they can commence and complete the quantity bid for.

All proposals should be accompanied with a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen., New-York City.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until 12 M. MONDAY, the 16th day of January next, for the construction of three or four revenue steam cutters (side-wheel) for the Upper Lakes, and one or more for Lake Ontario.

Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application, in person or by letter, to this department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the Collectors at the principal lake ports.

The proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar school-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN D'LAMATER,
JAMES CONDIE,
ALFRED MOORE. } Building Committee.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

1,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The beef to be received at such inspection-yards as as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

20,000 pounds SMOKED BEEF HAMS, in sets THOROUGHLY DRIED.

1,000,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The smoked beef hams and bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

3,800 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head lined and bungs sealed.

500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or, if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The flour bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry; to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.

10,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be shown at this office.*

100,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 3 and 4, in well-coopered, head-lined flour-barrels.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

5,000 pounds PEPPER, (Black) in original bags. Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples.

Bids for Sugar and Pepper may be made *in bond or duty paid.*

40,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package

100,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

200,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

200,000 pounds of good, clean, dry fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

5,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

20,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

100,000 pounds of crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined. The rye to be a good, sound, thoroughly cleaned article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Sample of the rye in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

40,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar, Rice, Candles, R. and G. Rye, Peas, Hominy and Pepper must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, till 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

GREAT-COATS, foot, like standard sample.
GREAT-COATS, mounted, like standard sample.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver monthly; and will submit a sample of the Kersey of which they propose to make the coats.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract, and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General.

The supplies must be delivered in Regulation Packing-Boxes.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Great-Coats," and addressed to
Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, IN-closed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, 11 o'clock A. M.:

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through Grand-street to Sullivan-street, through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNEL,
Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.........$3 00
Two copies 1 year.........5 00

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.........$2 00
Three copies 1 year.........5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Panorama 2,000 Feet Long, Three Mammoth Fat Girls, Weighing One Ton! Three Giants, Two Dwarfs, Indian Warriors, French Automatons, &c. Dramatic Entertainments Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Live Indian—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Shamrock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—Creation and the Deluge.

DERBY GALLERIES—Paintings.

WALLACK'S—Masks and Faces.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival.

DODWORTH HALL—The Funny Frenchman.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—Ball.

LECTURE-ROOM, HISTORICAL SOCIETY—Readings by Miss Sedgwick.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—Open Day and Evening.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An important report reaches us from Washington to the effect that the rebel House of Representatives, in compliance with a resolution introduced several weeks ago, has appointed a board of fifteen commissioners to proceed to "some convenient point" for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace. Among the commissioners thus appointed are several who are well known as being desirous of bringing about a cessation of hostilities—Vice-President Stephens, Messrs. Boyce, of South Carolina, and Leach and Gillmore, of North Carolina.

The rebels made another attack on the picket line of the Army of the Potomac, on the morning of the 9th, just before daylight, and captured a few videttes on the right of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps. The morning was very dark, and the attacking party approached cautiously behind an old abattis until they were almost at our line ere our pickets were aware of their coming. Not more than two shots were heard during the attack. The rebels retreated, taking nine men with them, and wounding one of the Forty-fourth New-York. The object of the rebels seemed to be to obtain food and clothing, as they at once demanded the knapsacks and blankets of our soldiers, few of which they got, however. Our men go on picket for twenty-four hours, and only carry one day's rations with them, taking no knapsacks or blankets. The rebels, therefore, only succeeded in getting a few haversacks.

Gen. Luther P. Bradley, who was wounded in one of the recent battles in Tennessee, has arrived in New-Haven, and is for the present the guest of Lucius Gilbert, Esq. His wound is yet quite painful, but his full recovery, it is believed, is only a work of time.

One hundred sailors were selected at Portsmouth, N. H., to be sent to Baltimore on Saturday in the steamer *De Soto*. Upon being searched most of them were found to be dressed in citizen's clothing under their outer dress, and were armed—with the intention, probably, of making their escape upon a convenient opportunity. Many of them are desperate characters. They were sent into the hold of the U. S. ship *Vandalia*, and the hatches fastened down.

Gen. Grant, on hearing that the citizens of Ohio were preparing a suitable testimonial for Gen. Sherman, ordered the sum of $500 to be subscribed for him toward that object.

That ferocious she-guerrilla, Sue Mundy, with another murderous band, on the night of the 5th inst., murdered five members of the Fifteenth Kentucky Infantry, near Lebanon, Ky. The guerrillas, after committing the foul deed, turned their attention to the destruction of the rolling stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. A number of box-cars, which were stationed on the side-track, were set on fire and nearly consumed.

Richmond papers say the last accounts from South Carolina state that Sherman's forces were still in front of Hardeeville.

Maj.-Gen. Butler, in relinquishing the command of the Army of the James, issued an eloquent farewell order, which we publish this morning. He intimates in it that he was relieved from command for declining to shed the blood of his troops in assaults which he deemed useless.

Richmond papers of the 10th inst., report a very destructive fire at Charlotte, N. C., by which an immense quantity of Government stores was destroyed. They also state that Gen. Sherman was sending the Seventeenth Corps to Beaufort, to cooperate with Gen. Foster. Gen. Wood report from Tupedo, under date of January 6, that he lost fifty guns at the battle near Nashville.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Collamer introduced a bill relating to postal laws, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads. Mr. Collamer also introdued a bill relating to clerkships in the Post-office, which was referred to Postal Committee. Various petitions for increase of the pay of army officers were presented by Messrs. Wilson, Trumbull and Harris, and were referred to the Military Committee. Mr. Doolittle presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, on the subject of canal navigation around the Falls of Niagara, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. A bill was reported and passed providing that no person shall be allowed to draw a pension who is on the payroll of the Invalid Corps. A bill was passed to authorize the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of War. The House bill to advance line officers of the navy fifty numbers in rank for special merit was also passed. The Reciprocity Treaty was taken up and debated at some length. Messrs. Hale, Ramsey and Howe spoke strongly against the repeal of the treaty, and Messrs. Sumner, Sherman and Collamer spoke in favor of it.

In the House, a bill was passed providing that in any action by or against any executors, administrators or guardians, in which judgment may have been rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other on any transaction, unless called to testify by the opposite party or by the court. A resolution was passed requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the relief of the people of Chambersburgh, Penn. The Post-office appropriations for the year ending June, 1866, were made the special order for Wednesday next. The House then resumed the consideration of the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Messrs. White, of Ohio, Townsend, of New-York, Pendleton, of Ohio and others, spoke against the amendment. Messrs. Smithers, of Delaware, Broomall, of Pennsylvania, and Jenckes, of Rhode Island, made able arguments in its favor.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bills for the improvement of the Central Park; to incorporate a home for disabled soldiers; to provide a military parade-ground in New-York; were favorably reported. Notice was given of a bill to aid the National Government in providing defences on the lakes, and to repeal the fare restriction clause in the railroad consolidation act of 1853. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Studio Building Association of New-York; and to amend the assessment law; the joint resolution urging President Lincoln to adopt measures for the early exchange of all our prisoners of war was adopted. The argument in the Ninth Senatorial District contested seat case was resumed by Mr. Folger in behalf of Mr. Low, the contestant.

In the Assembly notice was given of bills to amend the charter of Brooklyn; for a railroad on Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue; for a paid Fire Department in New-York; for a Broadway Railroad. Bills were introduced to consolidate the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies; to incorporate the New-York Sharpshooters; to incorporate the "Theatrical Union;" to limit appeals in the Court of Appeals; the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Bill.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Moravian*, from Liverpool 29th, via Londonderry on the 30th ult., arrived at Portland at noon yesterday, with five days later news. The steamships *Hansa* and *Bavarian*, from New-York, arrived out on the 28th. The political news is unimportant, as also the commercial advices, owing to the inactivity caused by the holidays. The order of General Dix to pursue rebel raiders into Canada attracted much attention, and the leading journals hope it will not be acted upon, as trouble might ensue. The papers generally discountenance the idea of being driven into unfriendly relations with the United States, and the *Times* says that the rebels could desire nothing better The news of the successes of Sherman and Thomas caused a decline of three per cent. in the rebel loan, and American securities were more buoyant.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mayor Gunther yesterday addressed a letter to the New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Company, suggesting that they modify their offer for cleaning the streets, so that the Street Cleaning Commission may be enabled to accept it. The offer of the company is merely to sweep the streets for the sum of $300,000 per annum, but they say nothing about removing the ashes and garbage. The removal of the ashes and street sweepings would entail a further expense on the city of some $300,000—making $600,000 in all.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Stewart Patterson and George Howard plead guilty to indictments charging them with passing five-dollar counterfeit bills on the Buffalo City Bank, of this State. They were remanded for sentence, and the Court adjourned.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday the case of Walter G. Paterson was called for trial, but was postponed, owing to the absence of Simeon Draper, who is a witness for the defence. Paterson is one of the Bank of Commerce forgers, now to be tried for another forgery alleged to have been committed in 1861. He is to be defended by quite an array of distinguished counsel, among whom are Orlando Stewart, Esq., and David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia. Orlando Stewart, who was the Republican candidate for City Judge, at the last election, resigned his position as Assistant District Attorney when he accepted the nomination. He has now returned to the practice of his profession in this city, and as he is one of the most able criminal lawyers in the State, he will fill a much needed place at the bar of this city.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, at the Exchange Building, for the purpose of raising subscriptions to procure food for the destitute people of Savannah. An address was delivered by Col. Allen, resolutions appropriate to the object of the meeting were passed, and a sub-committee appointed to solicit subscriptions.

The Washington *Chronicle* authoritatively denies the story that Col. L. C. Baker, Chief of the detective force of the War Department, has been sentenced to three year's confinement for the arrest of Dr. Gwin. It says that "Col. Baker is in the full exercise of his authority, and has never been of more use to the Government, and more active in carrying out the orders of his superiors, than at the present moment."

In the Opdyke-Weed libel suit, the jury, having been out twenty-four hours, came into court, stating that they could not agree. The court having charged the jury that upon one point of the publication it was libelous in law, and undefended, the jury upon that point were divided between six cents damages and some other sum. At one time seven, and at another time nine of the jurors were for six cents. Upon the announcement of the result, many of the citizens in attendance crowded around Mr. Weed and his counsel with congratulations.

Breadstuffs, Cotton, Petroleum and Groceries were lightly dealt in at drooping prices. A fair demand prevailed for Provisions, Hay, Hops, Tobacco, Wool and Leather. Freights were very quiet.

We are indebted to Mr. Sidney Barstow, Captain's Clerk of the United States supply steamer *Union*, for favors.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Friday, says that the Typographical Union of that city on the day previous passed a resolution, with but few dissenting votes, permitting the printers to go to work wherever they might find employment. This is regarded as tantamount to the breaking of the Union in St. Louis, since it is well known by this time that no member of that body are received into the newspaper offices there. An application for work by one of the striking printers signifies that his connection with the Typographical Union is dissolved.

Brig.-Gen. John Ewen, who has commanded the Fourth Brigade, since its organization in 1846, has resigned his commission. Col. Maidhof, of the Eleventh Regiment, assumes temporary command of the brigade, while Maj Kreuzel takes command of theEleventh Regiment.

The Opdyke-Weed libel case was concluded yesterday. The jury, being unable to agree, were discharged. It is understood that seven of the jury were in favor of giving the plaintiff six cents damages, and five in favor of giving higher damages.

The railroads in the loyal States, as reported in the *Railroad Journal*, have a length of 25,372 miles, constructed at a cost of $1,050,356,407. Those of the eleven rebel States have a length of 9,069 miles, and cost $237,054,387. The aggregate is 34,441 miles, costing $1,287,310,993.

The market worked easy yesterday for Money, and 2½ ℔ cent. lower for Gold. Government Stocks again went up, and all descriptions were in request. The Railway list fell off in the afternoon, in sympathy with peace and other rumors circulated in the Gold Room.

The Halifax papers announce the death of Hon. Alexander Stewart, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia, a position he had held sixteen years. It was before him that the case of the steamer *Chesapeake*, captured by rebel pirates on the passage from New-York to Portland, was tried, and he gave a decision restoring the vessel to the owners.

A telegraph message was sent, a few days since, from City Point to Chattanooga, with but a single repetition, and that at Pittsburgh. The distance is about 2,000 miles.

The ladies of Cincinnati have had a "donation supper," at which—since it yielded $10,000 to the soldiers—there must have been a good deal eaten.

The publication of the incomes in Chicago has begun. The list of those whose incomes are over $3,000, is quite large. The following are the names of those whose income exceeds $100,000: Potter Palmer, $333,485; John V. Farwell, $197,152; Peter Schullter, $108,731. Those whose income is over $50,000, and less than $100,000, number nine; over $40,000, and less than $50,000, three; over $30,000, and less than $40,000, sixteen; over $20,000, and less than $30,000, fifty-one; over $10,000, and less than $20,000, one hundred and thirty-one; under $10,000, and over $3,000, five hundred and ninety-one.

A correspondent of a Boston paper writes from this city that Gen. McClellan leaves for his European tour the first week in February. He has declined the offer of the private vessel tendered by his friends. He leaves in the steamer *China*, and will be gone a couple of years. He is made perfectly easy in pecuniary matters. He will make a thorough study of the military science in Europe.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Dodge, yesterday afternoon, James Irving appeared as complainant against Louis Beirel, Matthew H. Moore, Bernard Friery and Owen Geoghegan, for felonious assault upon him on the night of December 29, in the bar-room of Tammany Hall. In the absence of several witnesses whose testimony is important, the hearing was adjourned to Tuesday afternoon next at two o'clock.

The Board of Education organized for 1865, last evening, by the unanimous reëlection of Messrs. James M. McLean and Thomas Boese as President and Clerk.

Our Police Commissioners have resolved that officers of the Metropolitan Police shall not, hereafter, be the recipients of presents from members of the force, nor shall policemen solicit contributions from citizens for such purpose.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Hamble, a child of two years, was burned to death at No. 215 East Houston-street, his clothing having accidentally taken fire from a hot stove.

Hon. W. P. Fessenden was yesterday elected to the United States Senate from Maine, for six years from the 4th of March next.

In pursuance of a resolution which was recently adopted by the Board of Police Justices, Justices Hogan and Dodge, yesterday, committed Owen Cameron and John Ebro for felonious assaults with pistols.

Detective Officers Golden and Dusenbury apprehended Samuel Wolfe, of No. 240 Grand-street, and Abraham Goldberg, of Suffolk-street, and they were committed on suspicion of having knowledge of the robbery of Messrs. Meyer & Co.'s store, at No. 408 Broadway.

A telegram from San Francisco instructed Detective Officers Farley and Eustace to take into custody one John J. Wiggins, *alias* Higgins, and on the arrival of the steamship *Golden Rule* Wiggins was apprehended, and in his possession the officers found a gold watch and $193 in gold, which he is alleged to have stolen from Mrs. Elizabeth Cram, of San Francisco.

The Galt House, at Louisville, Ky., one of the largest and best hotels in the West, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. It was owned by Silas F. Miller, Esq. One person is supposed to have been burned to death. The entire loss is nearly a million of dollars.

The promenade concert of the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Society took place last evening at the Academy of Music. The members were present in full uniform, and presented a fine appearance. The receipts amounted to about $3,000, which is to be added to the charity fund of the society. The music was furnished by the regimental band, under the leadership of Mr. George A. Conner.

Major-Gen. Hancock visted the enrolling department, situated in City Hall Park, yesterday afternoon, in company with Supervisor Blunt, and received three hearty cheers from the clerks of that department.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana, Jan. 6, arrived at this port yesterday. The news is unimportant. The blockade-runner, *R. E. Lee* had been wrecked at sea, after running out of the Rio Grande with a cargo of cotton. Six of her crew were lost.

The New Peace Rumors.

In addition to the dispatches and rumors about the Blair mission to Richmond, with which the public have been entertained for the last week, we have now a statement, by telegraph from Washington, that a proposition has passed the rebel Congress at Richmond for the appointment of a commission of fifteen members to hold conference on the subject of peace with an equal number of Commissioners to be appointed from the North. The dispatch is greatly deficient in greatly-needed details; and up to two o'clock this morning, we were unable to obtain anything more than the bald statements to be found in our telegraphic columns.

The dispatch refers to a certain proposition which was introduced, in the shape of a preamble and resolution, into the rebel House of Representatives by Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, on the 17th of last December, which preamble and resolution we give elsewhere. No action was taken upon them at that time, and, if the present report is true, they would seem to have been changed in some points. It will be seen that McMullen's resolutions proposed the appointment of one Commissioner from each of the Confederate States to "confer with such individuals as may be appointed by the Government of the United States in regard to all outstanding questions of difference *between the two Governments*, and to agree, if possible, upon the terms of a lasting and honorable peace, subject to the ratification of the *respective Governments and of the sovereign States* respectively represented."

We certainly would not advise any one to place any sanguine hopes of peace, or of negotiations for peace, upon the present rumor or report. Jefferson Davis is the President of the Southern Confederacy, and the leader of the rebellion; and we should like to know who there is that thinks *he* is prepared to negotiate for peace on the fundamental basis of reunion. On any other condition than the Union, peace is out of the category of things possible. The likelihood is, that all these sweet whisperings of peace will now very soon be hushed by the rude blasts of most terrible war.

Relief for the People of Savannah.

It would be ungracious to undervalue in any degree the efforts of the great mercantile community represented by the Chamber of Commerce and in the Produce Exchange, for the relief of the poor of Savannah. But we think we have a right, looking to the lengthy discussions which have taken place in the first named body, as well as to the elaborate resolutions passed in the Corn Exchange yesterday, to suggest that prompt action, accompanied with less verbiage, is exceedingly desirable.

We are quite aware that, if certain members of the commercial body were not permitted to give vent hourly to their patriotic impulses, they would burst. But this Savannah business is not one for high-blown orations. It is a matter of humanity. These people at Savannah are in no position at this crisis, either to help the public enemy of the United States or to help themselves. If they formed the community of a Southern inland town, there might be a chance left them, if they were evil-minded—to pervert what good we sent them to disloyal uses. As it is, they are as effectually cut off from connection—commercial, social or political—with the rest of rebeldom, as if they were inhabitants of the Feejee Islands.

The prime question is this, that some twenty thousand people, residents of our common country, occupying a town with which New-York maintained, for long years, the most intimate commercial and social relations, are now short of food—mainly by reason of a war which not five in a thousand of them probably had any hand in originating. Even if they were a rebellious community today, they have the claim of a subjugated people upon us, unless this war is one of absolute extermination.

The prime duty of Col. Allen, the Savannah agent, we take it, was to repeat here in a few soldierly words what Gen. Sherman authorized him to say. Having done this, his mission was explained, and in response thereto the duty of the merchants of New-York became so simple that ponderous resolutions and labored speeches were altogether thrown away.

The Futility of the Blair Mission.

Mr. Blair, in going to Richmond on a private peace mission, of course goes to confer with Jeff. Davis and his friends. He would not be admitted, through the rebel lines into Richmond, with any other purpose, any more than our own Government would admit a rebel through its own lines, into its capital, to have communication with its Northern opponents, instead of itself. This single fact is enough to settle that the errand will be bootless.

The Jeff Davis Government is precisely that element of the rebellion which will hold out to the last extremity sooner than submit. This comes from various causes. First, the men who make up that Government were the original planners and engineers of the rebellion, and possess a rebel spirit of peculiar intensity and malignity. Again, the lust for power always grows by what it feeds upon; and the four years during which these men have enjoyed power must have made them more averse than ever to surrender it. Yet again, the certainty that submission would entail upon them personal punishment for their treason, in the shape of death or exile, and would make their names forever black in history, impenetrably steels their mind, against every thought of it. When Jeff. Davis declared to Col. Jaques last Summer that the South would have either independence or annihilation, he spoke his own mind. The alternative takes precisely that shape to him, however false it may be intrinsically. It means that he will either secure the independence of the South, or perish in the attempt. That, we may rely upon it, is his unchangeable determination.

It does not answer to assume that the situation of the rebel chief is already so desperate that he must be thinking of submission. There are expedients he has not yet tried. His organs are now boldly canvassing them. They are of two kinds—those calculated to strengthen the rebellion at home, and those designed to make stronger friends abroad.

It is proposed to increase the domestic strength of the Confederacy by heavily recruiting its armies from the slave population. It is proposed to increase its strength abroad by making an end of slavery, which has been in Europe the most unpopular feature of the Confederacy; by offering to enter into colonial or other subordinate relations with England or France; or, in default of this, by changing the Confederate Government into a monarchy, so that all the dynasties of Europe will feel the strongest possible inducement to side with it, in order to get clear of the popular institutions of this continent, which are gradually sapping their life.

Now it is needless for us in the North to discuss what chances these various methods would give to the Jeff. Davis Government. It is enough to know that that Government finds hope in them, and that it is even now making all haste to put some of them to the test. So long as such expedients are in reserve, however extreme we may deem them, the rebel Government will not look toward submission. It will try every desperate measure sooner than face that.

We say, then, that, for the present, it is absolutely useless to expect the slightest encouragement from the Jeff. Davis Government that it will open the way for a return of the South to the Union. That large portion of the Southern people who are willing to come back must be met in some other direction. If, as a telegraphic dispatch from Washington represents, they have at last foorced their representatives in Richmond to appoint a peace commission, our Government will undoubtedly grant them a hearing. Though the resolutions on which that commission was appointed professed to have in view only a peace which shall recognize the independence of the Confederacy, yet the fact that the majority of the commission are men who are known to be least attached to Jeff. Davis, indicates that it is not expected that this claim to independence will be pressed by them, and that they will be at liberty to confer concerning a resumption of the old relations of the South to the Union. Of course, on the essential point of unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, our Government will not depart one iota from its uniform demand from the beginning. But there are many subordinate questions upon which Southern men, who are favorably disposed, may reasonably seek to be informed—many minor obstacles which our Government may fairly be asked to assist in removing. Our Government would fail in its duty if it should neglect any of the openings or facilities that might thus tend to an early peace on constitutional ground. We are sure it has no such disposition. But negotiation with Jeff. Davis, either directly or indirectly, as the Executive of the Confederate Government, will not be attempted. In effect, negotiation with him would be as futile, in principle, as the recognition of his official authority would be fatal.

The Vagrant Children—Mr. Acton's Report.

Again "the cry of the children" comes up to us—this time through the President of the Police—telling us of those unfortunate exceptions to our civilization who throng the poor alleys, the docks, the markets and the tenement houses of our great city—the uncared-for children of the vagrant poor. We hardly need the reminder of the police that they exist; they meet us at every street-crossing, and before all places where pity or habit can extract some pennies for their relief. Those thin faces and shivering little forms, and the begging hands held out with such piteous requests, are the bane of our city to every kind-hearted man, and make him glad to escape where poverty is not forever reminding him of her sad woes.

The President of the police tells us that "the streets of our city are filled with truant and vagrant children, offspring of misery and misfortune; they are in training to recruit the fearful armies of vice and crime, which are already so numerous as to threaten the welfare of society and the very existence of Government."

It would have been gratifying to the intelligent public, if this officer had given some statistics of the number of this unfortunate class. The rhetorical statement of a Roman Catholic clergyman is indeed quoted, from which the only definite fact gained, is that the asylums of that denomination for abandoned children are full, but which is not quite the accurate information necessary in an official document.

We are happy, however, to learn from the reports of the Sanitary Police, that the Police visited 4,333 truant cases, and reclaimed 1,750, and arrested and sent to the Juvenile Asylum 145 others. Only 275 are reported as remaining truants, 2,000 being absent from school from good causes. The great difficulty, according to Mr. Acton, is that no House of Detention and Instruction is provided for these truant children. Our own impression is, however, that the wording of the act would justify the formation of a "Truant Home" by the Commissioners of Charity.

But in our judgment this is not the chief difficulty, so far as the prevention of juvenile vagrancy is concerned. The truants of the city number but a small part of the young vagrant population—those who attend no school and live on their wits. What is needed is such a wording of the act of April, 1853, as will give the police discretionary power to arrest children apparently vagrant, and to commit them temporarily to some definite house of detention, such as the Juvenile Asylum, or some other to be hereafter provided by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Then their cases could come before the courts, and the young outcast either be returned to his parents or be committed to the House of Refuge or the Juvenile Asylum.

We trust that the earnest warning of the head of the Police Board will call forth no unreflecting and spasmodic action by the community or the Legislature. But little legislative action is necessary. We have the impression that the public institutions for children are by no means full. The thing most needed is a slight increase of power in the hands of the police, though here, we admit, it is extremely difficult to define by law the exact nature of juvenile vagrancy, as so many nominal trades exist among these children which are a cover for idleness and thievery.

We have most confidence in the existing voluntary institutions which need only be liberally supported and enlarged to sweep the city clean of childish vagrancy and poverty. The Children's Aid Society alone is sending out to their rural homes over one hundred a month of these little unfortunates; the industrial schools and newsboys and girls' lodging-houses are training and improving thousands; the "Five Points" and other missions are reaching still other hundreds and hundreds; the Home for the Friendless is doing a large and beneficent work among this miserable class, and so with other institutions. Let our citizens increase and widen the field of these agencies, and we shall see vast improvements among the juvenile poor of New-York.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

The Galt House Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, Jan. 11.

At a very early hour this morning the Galt House was discovered to be on fire, and it is now, at this time, (3:30 A. M.,) entirely in ruins.

Very little of the furniture in the house was saved.

A warehouse on the easterly side, occupied by O. W. Thomas and Andrew Buchanan, was also destroyed.

Opinions differ whether the fire was caused by incendiaries or not.

Proctor, of Ward's Theatre, with his baggage, and Mr. Vance, of Harrodsburgh, Ky., and family, escaped safely, the latter with a trunk full of valuable papers.

Capt. S. Cushing Throckmorton and wife, Mr. F. J. Polk and Mr. Riggs, escaped safely.

The insurance on the furniture in Denforth's agencies is $90,000.

The best information at this hour indicates that no lives were lost, but this is as yet somewhat uncertain.

The United States Subsistence Department immediately in the rear of the Galt House, was not injured.

McKill & Mellen, clothiers, lose heavily.

The aggregate loss is nearly a million of dollars.

The fire is now entirely checked.

The Louisville Fire.

Louisville, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The origin of the Galt House fire is still a mystery. The only person known to have perished in the flames is William Hanna, of Shelby County, Kentucky.

LATER.

Louisville, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The remains of two bodies were discovered among the debris of the Galt House fire. They are not yet identified.

The St. Albans Raiders.

Montreal, C. E., Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The St. Albans raiders to-day got another postponement of thirty days to get further evidence from Richmond.

Election of United States Senator in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Wednesday, Jan. 11.

James Guthrie was elected United States Senator to-day on the first ballot, receiving 65 votes against 56 for Lovell H. Rosseau.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

Particulars of Grierson's Raid.

Extensive Destruction of Rebel Property.

Four Hundred Prisoners Captured—The Rebel General Holcomb Killed.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The Vicksburgh *Herald*, of the 5th inst., has a full account of Grierson's recent raid in Mississippi.

The expedition left Memphis on the 21st ultimo, 3,000 strong, consisting of the Second New-Jersey, Fourth Missouri, and Seventh Indiana Cavalry; First Mississippi Mounted Rifles, and Third and Fourth Iowa, Tenth Missouri, Second Wisconsin and Fourth and Eleventh Illinois Infantry, and Third U. S. Colored Regiment.

At Egypt, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, a considerable force of the enemy was encountered, and a sharp fight ensued, in which quite a number of the enemy were killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners were taken. Gen. Holcomb, who commanded the rebels, was among the killed.

From Egypt, Grierson struck westward, crossing the Mississippi Central Railroad below Grenada, destroying 30 miles of it, several locomotives and 50 cars.

Grierson also destroyed at Grenada several extensive cloth and shoe factories.

The expedition brought in a few horses and mules and a number of contrabands.

Among the prisoners captured are one Colonel, one Lieutent-Colonel, and 25 line officers.

A number of our men, to escape the horrible treatment of our prisoners at Andersonville, had joined the rebel army.

On the night of the 26th of December Ensign Blumes, of the steamer *Virginia*, cut out from Galveston the schooner *Dallie*, from Nassau, with 120 bales of cotton on board. The schooner, when captured, was within 500 yards of the rebel guard-ship, close in shore, and protected by the shore batteries, and had to pass out directly under the guns of two forts.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Senate on the Bounty Question—A State Bounty to be Paid—Carrying Concealed and Deadly Weapons—Broadway Railroad Project Again—Important Bills.

Albany, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1865.

The Senate spent last evening in trying to express an opinion upon the bounty question. Supervisors and others especially interested, in various sections of the State, are urging upon Senators and members the importance of speedily defining the policy that the Legislature will pursue upon this subject, and the legislators have an adequate sense of the responsibility resting upon them in this matter. The position of the Legislature in regard to the subject was pretty well stated last evening by Senator Andrews. He stated that the Legislature are very much in the dark as to precisely what is required to be done under the last call, and in regard to the precise form which an enactment upon the part of the State should take. Time for ascertaining facts and for harmonizing opinions to some extent, must be given, before it was possible to act discreetly upon the subject. The people demanded, however, and the Legislature *ought to give*, an expression of its general policy. Upon this representation of Senator Andrews, the Senate did attempt, in various ways, to express its opinion. A resolution was proposed, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate, that a State bounty should be paid and local bounties prohibited; also, that localities paying bounties under the last call should have the money refunded by the State, when the Bounty Bill shall be perfected and passed, to an extent equal to the State bounty, but not more. It was conceded that this was the opinion of the majority of the Senate, but Senators thought it not worth while to thus explicitly commit themselves, as the whole subject was so much in the dark. It was finally agreed that favoring, in Committee of the Whole, the main section of the Bounty Bill, which declares that a State bounty shall be paid, would be as much an expression of opinion as the Senate could venture upon, or perhaps as good an expression as any other. So the Senate, in Committee of the Whole, approved of this section, after amending it so as to accord in substance with the resolution noticed above. In the course of the discussion by which this conclusion was reached, several amendments and amendments to amendments, &c., were offered to the original Bounty Bill; also, one entire substitute for it was offered by Senator Bell. The Senate sent all of these to a Select Committee of five, of which Senator Folger is Chairman, with instructions to draw up a Bounty Bill. The subject is made the special order by the Senate for Thursday evening next. Meanwhile Senators would like to have it understood that they have expressed an opinion in favor of paying a State bounty and prohibiting local bounties. It may be material to notice in regard to the above discussion and proceedings, that Senator Fields, with a view of getting a test vote, called for the yeas and nays on the question of granting the Committee of the Whole leave to sit again to consider the Bounty Bill. No one but Senator Fields voted against granting leave, and he declared himself opposed to paying a State bounty, expressing the opinion that limiting local bounties to a uniform rate would be more just, especially to the City and County of New-York.

To aid those who are interested in filling quotas, in coming to a conclusion, as to what course it is expedient to pursue in view of prospective legislation that may be hoped for, I would notice that three points seem to be pretty well settled; first, that the Legislature now favor paying a State bounty and prohibiting local bounties; second, that action upon the subject will be dilatory; third, that the amount of State bounty favored is some two or three hundred dollars for one year's men; four or five hundred dollars for two years' men, and six or seven hundred dollars for three years' men. To about this extent localities may anticipate that the State will refund bounties that may be paid by them under the last call, when the Bounty Law shall be perfected and passed. It still seems to be the wisest policy for localities to act independently of expectations of what the Legislature will do. Yet there can be little doubt that in the end *the principle of paying a uniform State bounty will prevail.*

In the Assembly this morning Mr. Creamer called up his resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill making it punishable by imprisonment to carry concealed deadly weapons. He spoke briefly and pertinently in support of the resolution, referring to the facts in regard to crime, appearing in the recent report of the Metropolitan Police. With some modification giving discretion to the committee, the resolution was adopted. An interest has yet to be awakened upon this subject of criminal statistics, &c., among the majority of members. The Broadway Railroad project has again made its appearance in the House. Mr. Talman, of Westchester, gave notice this morning that he would, on some future day, introduce a bill providing for operating a railroad in Broadway and other streets of New-York. What its fashion and style will be is not announced. Mr. Murray also gave notice of a bill for a railroad in Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue. Mr. Van Buren gave notice of a bill to organize a paid fire department in New-York City. A bill of importance was introduced, bearing upon the business of the Court of Appeals. This bill provides that no case shall go to the Court of Appeals in civil suits where the interest involved, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one thousand dollars. Mr. Ridgeway, who introduced this bill, states that if it becomes a law, it will cut off at least one-half of the appeals made to the Court of Appeals under the existing law.

The Senate are busy to-day with the contested seat case, and it may yet be continued at some length, as I learn that several Senators intend to speak when Mr. Folger shall have concluded his argument.

The North American to Call at St. Johns.

Portland, Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The steamship *North American*, which sails from here on Saturday, will call at St. Johns, N. F., for passengers. She will be due there about Tuesday night. Later news and commercial dispatches for Europe will reach her there.

OUR ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

Views of a Union General.

LEE AS SOUTHERN DICTATOR—ITS EFFECT ON THE WAR—DRAFTING, VOLUNTEERING AND DODGING IN THE NORTH—THE SUBSTITUTES WE SEND TO THE ARMY—THE DUTY OF PATRIOTIC PEOPLE TO THEIR COUNTRY.

IN THE FIELD, BEFORE PETERSBURGH,
Sunday, January 1, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From the straws that have been blown to the North in the blasts of Southern journals, we may infer that JEFFERSON DAVIS, the first President of that sinful conspiracy against human liberty—the Confederacy—may soon voluntarily yield the overwhelming responsibilities of his thankless and dangerous position to ROBERT E. LEE. The failing health of DAVIS, his still more rapidly failing popularity, the constant and increasing dissatisfaction at the unvarying current in the present tide of Southern affairs, may well induce him to pause—even to step aside, and permit his most able and successful General to take his place.

But it cannot be as President that LEE can assume this prominency; it must be by the consenting action of the rebel Congress; and we can well imagine that to some such step as this Mr. FOOTE recently alluded in his disaffected speech before the rebel Senate. The South inaugurated this war, not more for separation from the North than to effect an entire change in the nature of its Government. We have often heretofore declared our conviction that *republicanism* was entirely hateful to the leaders of secession. Their aim was to change existing forms into monarchy, in some shape or other. They have succeeded perfectly in organizing the most complete military despotism the world ever saw. The Southern people are no longer their own masters, or they would long since have overthrown their oppressors; their very slaves are now more free than they. Yet Mr. DAVIS' despotism has not sufficed for the accomplishment of its avowed end—the procurement of Southern independence. It has not been able even to subdue entirely every expression of dissentient opinion, or to compel to its control every possible element of Southern strength. To effect these, constitutional rights must be put aside, and the fact must be practically enunciated that no dweller within the limits of rebel authority has any longer any rights whatever. This much Mr. FOOTE has foreseen and declared—and he has not been alone in these sentiments.

Hence the possible, if not probable, abandonment of the present form of the Confederate Government, in favor of still greater absolutism.

LEE is by far the most popular man now before the Southern people; he has their perfect respect and confidence; they will look upon him whom their soldiery lovingly style "Uncle ROBERT," with an affection that will go far toward reconciling them to his extreme supremacy, no matter by what name it may be called.

In such an hypothesis we can see no reason to hope for an earlier peace. It is a measure looking rather to a more energetic prosecution of a game upon which the South has staked its all, and will be played until human passion and human folly shall have been exhausted from the Southern heart. Continually the declaration is reiterated that complete separation is the only and undying aim of the Southern people. Every hope of foreign aid, however slight, has passed away, and they have manfully supported the bitterness of their disappointment. Every prospect of active sympathy from Northern Secessionists has faded from the horizon; yet there is but little practical evidence of despair, and for all material purposes the South is just as resolute, at this moment, as on the day she opened her guns upon Fort Sumter.

There can, indeed, be no peace until the grand design of Providence that underlie all human agencies are fully effected. If this design is not that slavery shall be extirpated, root and branch, we have illy followed the indications of the Almighty will. Slavery is fast perishing from the land, as much by the hands of its own supporters and worshippers as by those of its most bitter enemies. And it would appear that Providence is meeting out to the American nation, North and South, the severest plagues of war as a just punishment for ever having permitted the foul and accursed thing among them. So the war must go on until, in the Divine sight, the great end is attained. And we may safely infer that no such change in the Governmental *status* of the Confederacy, as is apprehended, can be for the purpose of bringing about a peace. The South is rather girding up her loins for another trial of strength. That strength will be better employed—certainly with the more cordial confidence and coöperation of the people—under LEE than any other leader of whom rebeldom can boast. A soldier is what the South wants. No State craft can do it service. Its best General should be at the head of its affairs, so long as its policy is purely warlike.

And, indeed, the South has no small reason to hope for some change of fortune as the result of Northern mismanagement. We have no particular claims to glorification on account of any superior wisdom, or energy, in the conduct of our side of the problem. Our enemies have been successful on more than one field, on which Northern blindness or stupidity, or politics, or personal influence, or lack of numbers, have combined to forbid the fulfillment of our hopes. And at this very day, in point of unity and determination, and hearty support of our Government, we are but where the South stood when four years ago she began unfolding her rebellious and piratical flags. In some essential respects, far from equaling, we have not yet even imitated the excellence of her military efficiency. The war had scarcely continued a year before all the corruptions and rascalities of the ruinous system of bounties and substitutes were forcibly but wisely thrust aside, and the most thorough drafting instituted in its stead. Volunteering became a thing unknown—and a compulsory service, the only possible manner in which a State can exert its full strength, was the law of the land. Under such rule the South has put forth efforts that would have been glorious, indeed, had they been exerted in any other cause.

And for four years the Northern people have voluntarily subjected themselves to the most inefficient and costly method of raising its armies—much to the satisfaction, doubtless, of those who stay at home, but infinitely to the disgust of those who, being in the field, are even more deeply interested than the most patriotic of us in those measures that are intended to bring the war to an end. Our armies are composed of our best citizens—none the less citizens because they are soldiers; of our dearest friends; of our nearest relatives. When we think of the war it is with fervent prayers for their safety as well as for the triumph of their arms. We pray that our cause may prosper, and that those who are dear to us may be spared to see its prosperity. But do we often enough reflect that triumph must be written in their blood, that we ourselves, the people, have such responsibilities in their sacrifice as we should never forget? If—twenty millions to five—we stand by and coldly see our people slaughtering each other, when we might, by taking sufficient part in the fray, compel a peace—then, have we not the stain of their blood upon our own hands?

A new draft of 300,000 men has indeed been ordered. It is well to remember that it is occasioned solely by our own short-comings as a people. Had the order of July last, for 500,000, been honestly complied with, the rebellion would now have been dead. But, with the fatuity of human weakness, we, as a people, interposed every possible obstacle to its success. Not more than 120,000 men were actually realized for field service. New-York entirely escaped the draft—thanks to Mr. ORISON BLUNT—and citizens vote him a testimonial, or desire to vote him one, "for saving them" from the performance of the only service that can save the country. There are doubtless many such cases—the more shame to us. The evil is too widely spread. But if we are wise we shall correct it. And it is an undoubted result of this suicidal error that we are to see the war linger on still another year, with all its anxieties, its burdens of taxation and high prices, all its passionate and bloody struggles. Many thousands more of those, on both sides, who are our best citizens, must be slaughtered, as an atonement for our remissness. Shall we act any more wisely now than last July? It is for ourselves alone to determine. The perfect and ready compliance with this draft will enable us to accomplish, this coming Summer, all that our armies have left yet undone. Every delay will cost us, the people, dear. Every useless or inefficient man sent to our armies by us, will retard by just so much our success. No chain is stronger than its weakest link. And we have already sent enough of such men to the field. Our Generals and our soldiers exclaim loudly against the trash that unthinking or dishonest authorities at home permit to represent them. Some States have disgraced themselves—if, indeed, humanity is sensible to shame on such a point—by the manner in which they have raked up the scum and offscourings of the world, and, buying it at so much per pound, has packed it off to sustain the honor of the State and the glory of the Nation. Bounty-jumpers and substitutes have been paid ruinous prices, and have almost invariably deserted the first time they could elude the vigilance of their officers. The rebel "underground route" to Canada has been thronged by a ceaseless travel. And while it is perfectly true that such men are far better out of armies than in them, we are not a whit the less responsible for the demoralizing influences that are worked by such means. Some of our failures are undoubtedly due to this, and other inferior material that we give to our Generals. Officers and soldiers alike protest against this injurious and depreciating element. Complaints that do not come to the public ear are loud enough among those who are fighting for us.

Do we not yet suspect that we, at home, may all be doing a great wrong in this matter—wrong to ourselves, as good citizens and honest men—wrong to those in the field—wrong to our country's best interests? Will any brave-hearted man buy a vagabond to take the place that he should himself fill? Will he encourage those already under arms by sending such a substitute? Can a nation hope to be long free that buys and sells the most honorable right of a citizen?

It is quite time for our people to be undeceived. The folly and wickedness of which we have been guilty, we should not continue. And we trust that we shall soon see the day when it will be a stinging and ineffaceable disgrace to any American citizen to offer or claim money for those services he should be proud to render, and that the country has an undisputed right to demand, if a country can demand aught of its citizens.

We earnestly submit, therefore, that if the people desire this war to terminate, every possible effort be made to get our best citizens to fill this draft, and in the full numbers called for by the President. There is no other sure means of success. Moral forces are well; but the force of arms is all we have to do with now; we can rely upon no other; and, although we should be abundantly happy to believe that LEE would play the *rôle* of Gen. MONK, we can see not the slightest cause of self-congratulation in these indications of his becoming Dictator. It means war, not peace.

We have the battle to fight; the people must fight it. Let us then cease shirking and dodging; give to our armies not only the men they need, but our most reliable class of men; and we need then have no apprehension but that, having done our own duty well, our Generals will fully accomplish theirs.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE COLD WEATHER ON THE COAST.—The brig *Argyle*, from Maitland, Nova Scotia, Capt. SMITH, loaded with salt, arrived here on Tuesday and put in at Congress-street. The crew, consisting of colored men, were all frost-bitten. One of them, known as "Alfred," was killed by the falling of a spar during the storm on the 7th inst. The body of the deceased was brought on shore and an inquest was held by Coroner LYNCH. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The crew belong to Philadelphia, and all went on to that place yesterday.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ASSESSORS.—The Supervisors representing the city wards met yesterday for the purpose of selecting an Assessor in the Eastern District in place of THOMAS GRIFFIN, and one in the Western District in place of JOHN F. HENNESSEY. The names of THOMAS W. FIELD, for the Eastern District, and JOHN ROSS, for the Western District, were presented. A ballot was taken, but neither received a majority of the votes and the board adjourned over to the call of the Mayor.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT VETERAN SOCIETY.—The promenade concert of the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Society took place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. The members were present in full uniform and presented a first-rate appearance. There was a large attendance, and the receipts reached somewhere about $3,000, which is to be added to the Charity Fund of the society. The regimental band, under the leadership of Mr. GEORGE A. CONNER, furnished the music. The promenade occupied two hours, after which the dancing commenced and was kept up until morning.

CITY TELEGRAPHIC FACILITIES.—Mr. HENRY WARD, who has been appointed Superintendent of the city lines of the American Telegraph Company, has inaugurated a system of direct through connections of the wires, at the Fifth-avenue and other hotels, and the various city telegraph stations, so that the public can hereafter avail themselves of this important connection to telegraph direct from all these stations to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and all other parts of the country. The same facilities are also extended to all the down stations of the city lines of the American Telegraph Company.

TOBACCO EXCHANGE.—The following dispatch, relating to the establishment of a tobacco warehouse in this city, was received by an old-established tobacco house here this morning. A large meeting is expected here to-day to organize the institution permanently:

"ST. LOUIS, Monday, Jan. 9.

Meeting of tobacco manufacturers and merchants here, strongly in favor of a tobacco exchange in New-York. They passed resolutions requesting their correspondents in New-York to go for it."

Ladies will find a variety of useful information in *Burnett's Floral Handbook*, for 1865, embracing, among other things, the most complete dictionary of the language of flowers ever published.—*Boston Journal.*

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

Every Citizen should read

THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE
UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE.

It contains a biography of Farragut, with portrait, an important letter from Gen. Sherman, and is filled with the most valuable and interesting information.

Sold by all news dealers. Sent, post-paid, for 50 cents.

C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher.
No. 441 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. T. Merwin, of Boston, was cured of baldness of seven years' standing, by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

"All's well that ends well," and if you would be well and keep well, invigorate the stomach, and tone and regulate the liver and bowels with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. So shall you 'scape the ailments of this inclement season, and look back in the Spring well pleased to have avoided, by so simple a means, the many perils of the Winter season.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

President Petroleum Company.

President, Venango County, Penn.,
Office No. 71 Broadway, New-York, having valuable oil boring lands on Alleghany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks and McCreas Run, of ten miles in extent, invite proposals for leasing portions for oil-boring purposes. AMORY EDWARDS, President.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York." water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

We Assert it Boldly.—There are no other medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the soldier exposed to wounds, sores, fevers and bowel complaints. They never fail. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot, No. 81 Barclay-st., New-Yord.

At Old Prices—Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards, EVERDELL'S elegant styles; also silver Door Plates, Seals and Presses, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Miller's Hair Dye, better in quality, more in quantity, cheaper in price 75 cents than any dye. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 56 Dey-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. Prepared by S. G. Willing, No. 571 Broadway. 50 cents per box.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, Varicocele Truss, Supporters, Suspensories, etc., etc. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

AMES—PRATT.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Jan. 11, by Rev. John Milton Holmes, JAS. HERVEY AMES and LUCIA PRATT. No cards.

CROFOOT—DRESSER.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 20, by Rev. H. M. Simpson, WELLINGTON CROFOOT to OCTARINE DRESSER, both of Preble, N. Y.

FISK—JERNEGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., HENRY B. FISK and MARY JERNEGAN, daughter of Hon. J. L. Jernegan. No cards.

KIRK—SMALLAN.—At Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 28, by Rev. H. M. Simpson, THOMAS KIRK to MARGARET SMALLAN, both of Englewood.

MOSMAN—HILL.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, by Rev. H. F. Pease of Brooklyn, assisted by Rev. L. P. Perry, N. A. MOSMAN, M. D., to MARY E., daughter of Eben. Hill, both of Norwalk, Conn. No cards.

DIED.

AGAR.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 11th inst., suddenly, of membraneous croup, MARTHA JANE, youngest child of Alexander and Martha Jane Agar, aged 2 years and 19 days.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 181 Washington-av., on Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ADAMS.—At Springfield, Mass., Jan. 8, very suddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH LEE ADAMS, wife of Hon. J. T. Adams, of Norwich, Conn.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 10, WM. B. BROWN, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, in 14th-st., near 7th-av., this (Thursday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

☞ California and Nevada papers please copy.

CORWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 11, ISABELLA, only daughter of Charles F. and Corinna Corwin, aged 16 years 7 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 122 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—At Morristown, N. J., Jan. 10, ELIZABETH M., wife of C. J. Cook.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Friday morning, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

DYER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, ANSON PHELPS, son of Samuel O. and Emma Dyer, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 101 Cumberland-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

FROST.—In this city, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 10, at the residence of her son, Stephen A. Frost, No. 41 East 29th-st., MARGARET, widow of the late Jacob Frost, in the 76th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Glen Cove, L. I., for interment.

KETCHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1865, JOHN KETCHAM, of the firm of Litchfield & Ketcham, aged 39 years, 11 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 89 Schermerhorn-st., on Friday, 13th inst., 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

KITCHING.—On Tuesday, Jan. 10, at Dobbs' Ferry, of wounds received at the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, Col. J. HOWARD KITCHING, Sixth New-York Artillery, aged 26 years.

MARX.—On Tuesday, Jan. 10, of inflammation of the brain, ALPHONSE LEO EUGENE, eldest son of Ludwig and Henriette Marx, aged 3 years and 9 months.

His funeral will take place to-day, at 1 o'clock, from No. 20 9th-st., near 6th-av. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

NICHOLS.—At North Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, Miss LOUVISA NICHOLS, aged 80 years, 10 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of Joseph W. Stickler and Wm. H. Wilson are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of Joseph W. Stickler, at North Orange, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

PEARSON.—In Portland, Me., on the 1st inst., Mrs. NANCY PEARSON, widow of the late Charles Pearson, of that city, and mother of Capt. R. H. Pearson, aged 75 years.

☞ Brooklyn, New-York and California papers please copy.

ROWE.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 10, WILLIAM ROWE, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, southwest corner of 2d-av. and 59th-st., without further invitation.

REMSEN.—At Brookville, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, DEBORAH, wife of Abraham Remsen, aged 64 years.

Funeral on Thursday, 12th inst., from the Methodist E. Church, at Norwich, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROLSTON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, MATHEW ROLSTON, aged 23 years and 31 days.

Funeral on Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 115 West 33d-st.

RUCKGABER.—At Staten Island, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11, CELESTINE V., wife of Max Ruckgaber, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Mary's Church, Clifton, where Requiem High Mass will be celebrated. Carriages will be at the Quarantine Landing for the 9 o'clock boat from the city.

SPINNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, 11th inst., FRANK MEIGS, only child of Joseph S. Spinney, aged 9 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Jas. Hart, Esq., No. 8 Gallatin-place, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

UNDERHILL.—At East Chester, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, PHEBE E., the wife of Richard A. Underhill, aged 23 years 11 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her mother-in-law, at East Chester. Carriages will meet the 10½ train from 26th-st., New-York, at Williamsbridge.

WHEELER.—At Pleasantville, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, ORVILLE P. WHEELER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Jan. 13, at 1 o'clock, at the house of his brother-in-law, Charles Miles, No. 46 West 34th-st., New-York City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW NOVEL.

JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES,
RELATED BY HIMSELF.
A STORY OF AMERICAN LIFE.
BY BAYARD TAYLOR,
Author of "Hannah Thurston," "Views A-Foot," "Lands of the Saracen," &c., &c.
One vol., 12mo....................................Price, $2 25

NINTH THOUSAND READY.

Read what the critics say of it:

"The language is universally nervous, expressive and idiomatic. In some portions of the volume it is scarcely too much to say that its natural and energetic simplicity is a genuine echo of Swift or Defoe, and in no case is it defiled by the unpardonable sin of literary parade or pomp."—*New-York Tribune.*

"This versatile and general writer has published nothing equal in dramatic interest and literary force to this, his latest work."—*Troy Times.*

"This is, in all respects, the best novel Mr. Taylor has produced. It contains no flings against Christianity, and seems to have been written with a serious purpose to condemn vice and extol virtue."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

HANNAH THURSTON,
BY BAYARD TAYLOR.
One vol., 12mo....................................Price $2.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

It is worthy of the genius of its author. The story is full of character. Its depiction of life is graphic and truthful. "Hannah Thurston" will be eagerly read.

From the Philadelphia Daily Press.

He has produced a book, notwithstanding his modest disclaimer, which has a well sustained plot, no an incident being out of the circle of ordinary probability, and its whole tone is healthy. It is a story emphatically "racy of the soil," which will greatly increase its writer's fame.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
(for G. P. PUTNAM,)
No. 401 Broadway, New-York.

Either book sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of the prices annexed.

ORPHEUS C. KERR'S NEW BOOK.

THE PALACE BEAUTIFUL.

An elegant Volume of Select Poems—pathetic and humorous—by the famous military satirist. Handsome cloth, 12mo., *with portrait*. Price, $1 50.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

This is a volume of poems by one who has, by his fertile fancy and abundant humor, made his *nom du plume* a thing of world-wide celebrity. Amid his sarcasm and the abandon of mighty fun there has ever been discerned a serious vein, taking the form of pathos and tender song, that have seemed by the contrast like the notes of a bird in a tempest. These have been gathered and published, led by one of rare melody:
THE PALACE BEAUTIFUL,
—which gives the title of the volume.

From the Philadelphia Press.

It does not surprise us to find that a humorist of the first-class writes serious poetry with marked ability and success. Burns, Byron, Moore, Hood, and our own Dr. O. W. Holmes, are notable instances of the fact that the best authors of serious and passionate poetry have also used song to express wit, humor and merry satire. Many of the lyrics in this volume are "beautiful exceedingly," like the lady in Coleridge's "Christabel." * * Among the pieces here which have most interested us is the sketch of "Aspasia." "Alone," in its grave simplicity, almost quaint, would have done credit to Kingsley's pen. There is fancy and there is pathos in "The Soldier's Epitaph," as there is motion in that Southeyan poem of "The Falls."

From the Mercury.

The imagery of some of them (the poems) is light and delicate as frostwork, and the atmosphere often weird as the soft haze of Indian Summer, or bewildering as the mirage in a Kentish vapor. He who reads these poems will be like the listener to the Marseillaise, whose feelings vibrate in order from the pathos of tears to demonstrations of high and heroic enthusiasm. * * * * Of the emotional poems, we may note 'The Man of Feeling' and "The Perfect Husband." Of a more sensuous character are "Aspasia" and "Leonore;" the latter in its execution rivaling Praed's "Josephine" and the former, in conception, being as anomalously chaste as Byron's characterization of "The Bride of Sardanapalus."
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificia teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
And all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST.

It does not dry up a cough and leave the seeds of consumption in the system, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities. Price one dollar a bottle.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EAGLE GAS STOVES,
FOR
HEATING AND COOKING.

Every stove warranted as represented.

Call or send for descriptive catalogues.

EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,

New styles. Large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen, and twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

PAPER COLLARS—$1,50 PER HUNDRED. 10 for 15 cents; sample sent by mail for 5 cents. A first-class article in every respect. For sale at P. F. SMITH & FOWLER'S retail department, No. 3 PARK-ROW.

DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatments, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it neccessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
NO. 125 NINTH-STREET,
Eighth Door West of Broadway.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES.
AT...................................$5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES,
$2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS.
VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH.
SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISOM.
DIRECTORS.
ISAIAH LUKENS,
W. D. SMITH,
ROBERT SMITH,
B. TALMAGE CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING.

1. The *fee simple* of 1,368 acres, known as the "Cotter Farm," on Big Broken-Straw Creek, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, one and a half miles west of Garland, Pittsfield Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania. This land is situated in one of the best localities in the neighborhood. It takes in the whole of the valley for over a mile in extent, giving a frontage on the Broken-Straw Creek of over two miles. It also extends northward over the bluff, and takes in a considerable portion of the Blue Eye Run, a tributary of the Broken-Straw. Broken-Straw Creek takes its rise from the east side of the bluff, which gives rise to the celebrated Oil Creek, on the west side. It is navigable from the Cotter Farm to the Alleghany River, a distance of ten miles, and thus affords facilities for transportation by boat to Pittsburgh. As mentioned before, *the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad runs directly through the property on the bank of the creek, and thus it is brought in direct communication with the great oil markets, New-York and Philadelphia.* The bluffs rise from 400 to 600 feet, and in some places very abruptly. There is a dam built across the creek about midway on the property, giving immense water power to one of the finest and best constructed saw-mills in the country. This mill at present saws 6,000 feet of lumber per day with one single upright saw. A gang of saws can be added at a small cost, and the mill be made capable of yielding a revenue to the company at once equal to an ordinary producing well. The bluffs abound with pine, hemlock, etc., in such quantity as to keep the mill running for several years. In addition to the mill there is a very substantial and large frame house, several smaller ones, barns, stables, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, etc.; in short, everything that an experience of a twenty years' residence taught the late owner to be necessary. The bottom land on the flat is good farming land, is cleared for the purpose, and is from 150 to 200 acres in extent. The farm abounds with choice spots for drilling, and with facilities for the purpose, such as few other lands possess. The ravines which intersect and form breaks between and through the hills, and which are favorite localities for wells, have fine streams, which will give sufficient water power to enable the company to immediately commence sinking several wells, thus saving the expense and delay in obtaining engines. A derrick can be built near the saw-mill, and gearing attached, thus making the mill to answer a double purpose. The "shows" of oil are equal, and, in many places, superior and more numerous, to those observed in what has proved to be the best localities in Oil Creek. About two miles from the farm, over the bluffs, the Hosmer Oil Company, of Philadelphia, are drilling two wells on the Hosmer Run, which empties into the Broken-Straw at Garland. These wells are giving the most gratifying evidence of the existence of oil in great quantities, and have established its presence in that region beyond a doubt. The Cotter Farm is situate about ten miles nearly due north of the now celebrated Tideoute, on the Alleghany River.

2. The *fee simple* of 1,167 acres on the North Salmon Creek, Tionesta Township, Forrest County, Penn., just over the border of Venango County. This land, as in the case of the Cotter Farm, takes in the valley as well as the bluffs on both sides, and is traversed by numerous ravines and little streams running into the Salmon Creek. The evidences of oil cannot be excelled—in fact, are so marked, and the formation of the land is so favorable to the existence of oil, that every oil-man visiting the region says, "Salmon Creek is bound to equal the world-renowned Oil Creek," and the speculating public have shown their faith in it by leasing or buying every acre of land from this company's territory to the mouth of the creek—about five miles—as well as up and down the Tionesta River for several miles. This property is situate about ten miles east of the Alleghany River. It abounds with the best description of timber—pine, cherry, hemlock, &c.—which can be made to yield a handsome revenue. There are also large deposits of Bituminous Coal, which can be worked, and will increase the profits of the company very materially. The development of the country is rapidly progressing. A well is being sunk half a mile from the property, two others two miles from it, and the Tionesta River is lined with them on each side for miles—one, at the mouth of Salmon Creek, now yielding oil, and all of them giving such indications while drilling that have heretofore only accompanied the sinking of the best wells on Oil Creek. In addition to this, the counties surrounding Forrest County—north, south, east and west—are all yielding oil, and give great strength to the supposition that Forrest County is in the centre of an immense basin of oil underlying that whole region of country.

A competent Superintendent—Mr. FRANK O. EVERS, who has had four years' experience in the business—has been appointed, and has commenced operations on the lands of the company.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES
will be sold at the abovementioned subscription price,
$2 50 PER SHARE,

which will be full paid, and $50,000 applied *immediately* to the development of the property, which is being rapidly pushed forward. Engines are already on the ground, and five wells are to be immediately sunk on the property, by the most experienced hands the region can produce, under competent superintendence.

From the above Prospectus it will be seen that the
"COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY"
offers unusual inducements to those wishing to invest in Oil Stocks. The extent of the property owned by them,
OVER FOUR SQUARE MILES,
the well-known productiveness of the surrounding region, and the facilities possessed by them for the immediate development of their territory at not more than two-thirds the usual cost, warrant the Directors in asserting that the "Cotter Farm Oil Company" will soon place itself among the first dividend-paying oil stock companies in the country.

This Company has declined to purchase *small interests in producing wells*, for the purpose of making it a "dividend-paying company," at the commencement, *as many others have*, and therefore, have precluded all possibility of a decrease of their stock from a partial or total cessation of the production of the wells, as so often occurs by the close proximity of neighboring companies in their operations.

Subscription books are opened, and subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the COMPANY received at their

OFFICES:
Nos. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, and
23 and 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS,
Third-st., below Walnut, Philadelphia.

REFERENCES—P. L. GILBERT, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
C. F. CUSHMAN, Esq., Troy, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RANDALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The above-named corporation, pursuant to Section 12 of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 17, 1848, respectfully submit the following report:

The amount of the capital of the said company is $500,000.

The full amount of the said capital stock has been actually paid in, as appears by certificate of such payment, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Nov. 2, 1864.

There are no debts existing against the said company. —Dated Jan. 2, 1865.

(Signed,) WM. C. JOY, President.
J. T. RAPLEE, }
S. J. BURRELL, } Trustees.
C. W. MERRITT, }

City and County of New-York, ss.: SAMUEL J. BURRELL sworn, says that he is the Secretary of the Randall Silver Mining Company; that the statements contained in the said report are true.

SAML. J. BURRELL.

Sworn before me, this 2d day of January, 1865.
[Stamp 5 cents.] ANDREW COMSTOCK,
Notary Public New-York City and County.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY
RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund.

JOHN N. DENISON, Chairman.
BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1865.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.

Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CHATHAM BANK, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864.

RESOURCES.		
1. Loans and Discounts		$1,454,998 97
2. Overdrafts		430 98
3. Due from Banks		70,057 13
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$52,337 28	
5. Due from Brokers	100,000 00	
6. Real Estate		5,740 71
7. Specie		25,505 37
8. Cash Items, viz: Bills and Checks on other Banks and U. S. Legal Tender Notes		437,340 81
9. Stocks, $460,900; Promissory and United States 7 3-10 notes and indebtedness certificates		460,900 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		10,000
11. Bills of Solvent Banks		—
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		—
13. Loss and Expense Account		25,865 18
Total		$2,490,839 15
LIABILITIES.		
1. Capital		$450,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$10,000 00	
Circulation not Registered	—	
Total	$10,000 00	
Less Notes on hand	2,236 00—	7,764 00
3. Profits		185,156 73
4. Due to Banks		172,695 44
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		—
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		—
7. Due Depositors, on demand		1,674,220 48
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, Unpaid Dividends		1,002 50
Total		$2,490,839 15

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—NATHANIEL HAYDEN, President, and M. SCHREINER, Cashier, of the Chatham Bank, a banking association located and doing business at New-York in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 11th day of January, 1865.

NATH'L HAYDEN, President,
M. SCHREINER, Cashier.
CHAS. RUSTON, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864. }

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FINANCIAL.

THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY
SHARES 250,000—PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company will comprise a large interest in the celebrated COQUETTE and JERSEY Wells, and in fee, a large undeveloped oil property on Oil Creek and Pit Hole Creek. These properties were selected by the Phillips Brothers, the originators of the great Maple Shade Company, now paying from 14 to 16 per cent. per month.

The present net income from the above two running wells alone is from $20,000 to $25,000 per month. New wells are proposed to be immediately sunk on the undeveloped lands.

A limited number of shares, issued to the proprietors in payment for the above property may be obtained at the office of JEROME RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, at FOUR DOLLARS a share.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, }
ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFER, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK..........300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE..........$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only.......$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES!
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

PETROLEUM.
SHREVE FARM OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.........................$500,000
100,000 shares at $5 each.
10,000 shares only for sale at $2 each.

For the further development of this property, at the office, No. 20 Pine-st., room No. 5.

The property of this Company consists of eighty acres of land in fee simple, situated in Venango County, on the Alleghany River and Tionesta Creek, having a frontage of 93 rods on the river and 60 on the creek, and is located in what is now considered the most promising oil territory in Pennsylvania. A large flowing well has just been developed a few miles above this property on the creek. Machinery has been forwarded, and it is expected that at least two wells will be completed by Spring.

TRUSTEES:
ELY HOPPOCK,
AMOS F. HATFIELD,
EBEN'R BEADLESTON,
HENRY BRUNER,
ERASTUS S. BROWN,
C. V. B. OSTRANDER,
LEVI APGAR,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN C. TUCKER,
EDGAR P. STARR,
LORING L. LOMBARD.

ELY HOPPOCK, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary and Treasurer.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

Western Union Telegraph, }
Western Union Extension Telegraph, }
American Telegraph, } WANTED
United States Telegraph, }
Adams' Express Company, }

BY
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks,
No. 46 PINE-ST.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Treas. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris,
Isaac A. Quackenboss,
Isaac Bemheimer,
Isaac O. Barker,
Henry Cohn,
Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Trustees of the WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-Brunswick, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 10 Pine-st. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

R. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE

RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.

Capital $500,000; divided into 25,000 shares, of $20 each.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10 PER SHARE.

President,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, Esq.
Vice-President,
I. B. WELLINGTON, Esq.
Trustees,
Hon. SIDNEY P. INGRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY R. MORGAN, Esq.,
F. B. HASTINGS, Esq.,
WILLIAM COX, Esq.,
CHARLES LEDIARD, Esq.
Bankers,
Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON,
No. 43 Exchange-place,
and
Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO.,
No. 26 Broad-st.
Treasurer,
WM. H. OSGOOD, Esq.

This Company having purchased the exclusive right for the United States and the Canadas of the valuable invention for restoring worn FILES, purpose erecting a suitable factory for putting the same into immediate operation. The invention has been thoroughly tested by the most competent judges, and has in every case given perfect satisfaction. It will require but a plain and simple statement of facts to convince the public of the profitable character of the enterprise, as affording opportunity to capitalists for safe and largely remunerative investment.

Very few people, unconnected with mechanical branches of industry, can possibly form any estimate of the extent to which Files are used, and what an important item this article forms of our list of importations, and also of our manufactures. It is, therefore, well for the information of the uninitiated, to state that no less than from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 worth of Files are annually imported into the United States, and from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 worth annually manufactured here, and yet this supply, large as it may appear, does not exceed, nay, it often fails to satisfy the demand. One would naturally suppose that the manufacture of so important an article of industry, would have derived aid in its development from the use of machinery, yet such is not the case, it having, after numerous attempts, been fully demonstrated, that no machinery can be produced to take the place of the manual labor now solely employed in the manufacture of files. The want of skilled labor in this branch of business, both here and in Europe, is so great, that it taxes the utmost energies of the manufacturers to supply the constantly increasing demand of the trade, and also tends to continually enhance the cost of production. It should be stated here, that in ordinary machine shops, it requires a file of the very best make and quality to last a good workman one single day, and but few files, in fact, accomplish this result; and it may further be added, that some of the large iron works, as well as the Government and railroad machine shops, use from $50,000 to $100,000 worth of files each per annum. This will explain the enormous consumption of files, and renders further enlargement on this subject unnecessary. The system of recutting files is practiced, but here again the want of skilled labor is encountered, and occasions the same difficulty as in the primary manufacture, the same process having to be pursued in recutting as in making a new file, and the high price charged, together with the fact that the files are lessened in weight, and the temper of the steel destroyed, renders the process under which this company will work, not only ten times cheaper in amount, but also vastly superior, as its process does not perceptibly decrease the weight, whilst it materially improves the temper of the steel.

An unlimited supply of old files can, at all times, be procured at from 3½ to 4 cents per pound, and the Company could, at once, lay in a whole year's supply at these prices. From estimates made with great care, the Company, with its factory in complete working order, will be able to restore about 90,000 dozen 12 inch files per annum, and other sizes in proportion, which, as will be seen by the calculation below, would only cost the Company, when ready for market, $1 13 per dozen. According to certificates from the proprietors of the best and most respectable machine shops of the country, these files are in every respect equal to new, and can, as experience has amply proved, be readily disposed of, both to the home and foreign trade, at prices which will leave a net profit to this Company of over $300,000. Aside from this, a large source of revenue is available from the sale of rights, should the Company deem it proper to dispose of any.

The Company have only 5,000 shares left to dispose of, at $10, par value being $20 per share, which can be subscribed for at their bankers, Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, and Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO., No. 26 Broad-st., where, also, specimens of files restored by the company may be seen.

1 ton of old files, weighing 2,000 lbs., at 4 cents per lb.	$80 00
(A 12 inch file weighs a trifle less than a pound which would give 166⅔ dozen files per ton.)	
166⅔ dozen files at 48 cents per dozen	80 00

And cost of restoring, labor and packing for market, at 65 cents per dozen, gives a total of $1 13 per dozen 12-inch file; and other sizes in proportion.

EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY.

TRUSTEES:
J. C. DAYTON, of J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
HENRY K. SHELDON, of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st.
EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: JAMES M. WESTERVELT.
PRESIDENT: J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions at the following offices:

In New-York City—Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st., WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st., WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.

In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

WM. C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.
Buys and Sells MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1865:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$971,480 83
Rent, Furniture, Fixtures, Current Expenses and Taxes	33,556 88
Due from other Banks	77,614 43
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	1,036,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	300,000 00
Other U. S. Securities	264,300 00
Legal Tenders and lawful money	819,059 68—$3,502,011 82
CR.	
Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	915,500 00
Deposits	1,458,858 74
Profit	127,653 08—$3,502,011 82

I, J. H. STOUT, Cashier of the Tenth National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

State of New-York, }
County of New-York. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of January, 1865. WM. H. BARKER, Notary Public.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. }

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen directors of this bank, and for three inspectors of the next election held this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected directors:

WILLIAM R. FOSDICK,
CALEB BARSTOW,
J. LEE SMITH,
JOHN H. EARLE,
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON,
PETER DURYEE,
JAMES M. BILLINGS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
ALBERT O. PARMELEE,
ANDREW COMSTOCK,
JOSEPH WILLETS,
CHARLES DIMON,
WILLIAM PARKER,
HUMPHREY H. SWIFT,
HENRY M. TABER.

Inspectors: WILLIAM HARSELL, MARTIN BATES and ALBERT WARD.

Subsequently at a meeting of the Board of Directors, WILLIAM R. FOSDICK, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, }
No. 71 BROADWAY, Corner of RECTOR-ST. }

NOTICE.—THE SECRETARY OF THE PUBLIC Board, for the sale of Petroleum Stocks, will attend daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the Rooms of the board, No. 71 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions thereto.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, due 1st April, 1860, and 1st May, 1860, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st., on and after the 16th inst.

D. D. WILLIAMSON, Trustee.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN
VENANGO COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000.

OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Esq., Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., Treasurer.
CHARLES LOWREY, Esq., Counselor.

TRUSTEES:
ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Esq., No. 121 Washington-st., New-York.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq., New-York.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
EDWARD R. JONES, Esq., corner Broome and Lewis sts., New-York.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, Esq., Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
CHARLES LOWREY, Esq., Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. C. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Esq., of Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Petroleum Company is a corporation organized under the State laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempted from all. $100,000 reserved for working capital.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts., in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn; or of either of the Trustees.

The property of this Company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory in fee simple, situate in the very heart of the oil territory. The developed interests have been selected with great care, and are considered among the best in the oil region. They are prudently divided, so as to avoid risk as much as possible.

The Trustees are determined that no efforts will be spared to make this Company rank among the best Petroleum Companies yet formed.

UNDEVELOPED TERRITORY.

No. 1.—Fee simple of 100 acres on Hunter's Run, Alleghany River, running up from Tionesta. Fine oil boring territory.

No. 2.—Fee simple of 82 acres on Tionesta Creek, at the mouth of Salmon Creek. This adjoins the property of the Buffalo Company, who have found oil which sells for 85c. per gallon at the wells. Another well is being put down within ten rods of the boundary of this farm.

All flat and boreable lands. Finest site within miles.

DEVELOPED INTERESTS.

No. 3.—Whole of working interest one-half of all the oil in lease No. 15, Schafer Farm, Alleghany River, at the mouth of Pit Hole Creek. Lease for 49 years. On it is one well, down 316 feet, which is full of oil, and now about being tested.

A new 8-horse power engine and all appurtenances go with interest. Lease of 1½ acres.

No. 4.—7-32 working interest in the noted Auborn Well, on Cherry Run, just above the Reed Well, which is flowing 200 bbls. a day. The interest to this Company is TEN BARRELS per day and increasing. 99 years lease.

No. 5.—⅛ working interest in lease on McFate Farm, Cherry Run. Well now being drilled night and day. New engine, and ⅛ an acre, with room for two more wells. Large wells all around it.

Same interest in engine and appurtenances. Lease for 20 years.

No. 6.—1-20 FREE INTEREST of all the oil in 15 rods front on the Alleghany River, Walnut Bend, with THREE WELLS being bored, and two of them are ready to test. The Hope Oil Company say they believe them to be 100-bbl. wells. 2 acres of land. Lease for 99 years.

No. 7.—4-32 working interest in the new Baker Well, on lease adjoining the Reed Well. This well is considered the next best to the famous Reed Well on Cherry Run. The interest to this Company is TEN BARRELS per day.

No. 8.—1-5 free interest of all the oil in 39 rods front on Alleghany River, at Walnut Bend. One well nearly finished. Nearly 3½ acres in this lease. 90 years to run.

No. 9.—1-16 working interest (⅓ of all the oil to the interest) on Cornplanters' Island, Oil Creek. About ½ an acre. One well now 610 feet deep and being tested, with as fine a show of oil as the new 200-bbl. well just struck on next lease had four weeks since.

Same interest in engine, &c. Well named the Rural Well No. 1.

No. 10.—8-32 working interest in the Colby Well, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. Just struck. Pumped 154 bbls. oil in the first three days it was worked. The interest of this Company is six barrels per day.

No. 11.—4-32 working interest in the Bradley Well No. 1, which is a new well on Cherry Run, and shows that it will be a flowing well of large size. The present yield to the interest of this Company, from this well, is five barrels per day.

No. 12.—1-16 of all the oil lease in lease of 11 rods (front and 46 rods back, being about 3½ acres on the Alleghany River, Henry Bend. One well now being drilled. One of the finest locations on the River.

No. 13.—1-16 working interest (which is half the oil) in Bradley Well No. 2, on the Smith Farm, Cherry Run, between the Reed and Auborn Wells. Just being tested. Now pumping 35 to 40 bbls. daily, but will soon flow.

Lease for 20 years, and room for two more wells.

No. 14.—8-32 working interest in the new Faunce Well, adjoining the Auborn Well, which flows and pumps, and will soon flow continually.

The interest to this company is five barrels per day.

No. 15.—Whole working interest, ⅝ of all the oil in lease No. 6, Alleghany River, Schaefer Farm, at mouth of Pithole Creek, containing 1⅛ acres of land, one well going down now 310 feet; lease of 47 years.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET, N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.

CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:
Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. MORGAN (of H. T. Morgan & Co.,) New-York.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. BEERS, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, N. Y.
RUFUS H. KING, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
THOS. OLCOTT, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. MARTIN, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. JOHNSON, Utica, N. Y.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington.
BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington.
BENJ. E. BATES, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
JOHN DEMERITT, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. CANDEE, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. TIFFANY, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD Jan. 10, 1865, of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 363 Broadway, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
THOMAS A. VYSE, JR.,
GEO. A. WICKS,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
GEO. A. FELLOWS,
SOLOMON L. HULL,
CHAS. MINZESHEIMER,
J. O. WHITEHOUSE,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS.

Total votes cast for each, 6,054.
Mr. ORVIS was unanimously reëlected President.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,
E. L. Fancher,
John Elliott,
Lewis Einstein,
John Falconer,
Henry I. Baker,
Albert G. Lee,
N. K. Rosenfeld,
Charles G. Barrett,
Edwin F. Knowlton,
Jacob H. Dater,
Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held at their office, No. 6 Broadway, the following Officers and Trustees were elected for the ensuing year:

AUGUSTUS EMBURY, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
J. C. Dayton,
Augustus Embury,
Smith Fancher,
Frederick Lacey,
Wm. A. Fowler,
Jno. D. Wing,
A. W. Baker,
E. F. Patchen,
Arthur T. Hurd.

The office of the Company will be at No. 74 Broadway, on and after 15th of January.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of first mortgage bonds, series A, of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the third day of January, 1865.

Envelopes properly prepared to guard against errors, will be furnished on application.

C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, }
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.

DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

11,000.—GOLD PROPERTY—ONE HUNDRED and ten Gold Mining claims—eleven thousand feet, some of it now paying richly. Two thousand feet developed by shafts. Also, a good Quartz Mill. Rare chance for organizing a first-class company. Maps, specimens, description, &c., No. 12 Pine-st., second floor. C. P. SYKES.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.—REMOVAL.—This company has removed its office from No. 2 Wall-st. to the new marble building, No. 158 Broadway. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS'
AND
BANKERS'
PETROLEUM
COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

PAR, $5 PER SHARE.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
$2 50 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

10,000 SHARES RESERVED
FOR
WORKING CAPITAL.

This company is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, by bankers and merchants of the highest standing in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, for the purpose of developing and working tracts of the richest oil territory in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

PROPERTIES:

No. 1.—43 (forty-three) acres in fee on East Oil Creek, all boreable territory, very rich, and room for fifty wells; leases to be made and wells to go down at once. Reports from experienced oil operators to be seen at our office.

No. 2.—The celebrated Ralph lease on Oil Creek. One well now pumping oil. Company receives three-quarters of all the oil.

No. 3.—Well down five hundred and fifty feet; tubed and all ready to test; splendid show of oil; opposite to the Miller Farm, on Oil Creek.

No. 4.—Two and a half acres of land, (see prospectus,) all flat, boreable territory, on Oil Creek, opposite the Miller Farm. Quarter interest in all wells now going down, or hereafter to be put down.

No. 5.—Leasehold. (Very valuable.) Richest part of Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 6.—Leasehold. Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 7.—2d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

No. 8.—3d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

The Merchants' and Bankers' Petroleum Company have no hesitation in promising early dividends to the shareholders from their valuable properties, some of which is not over a mile from the Maple Shade, the regular dividends of which is four per cent. per month, with twelve per cent. additional last month from the profit of a single well. Also the same distance from Noble and Delamater, whose dividends are ten per cent. per month regularly. Our leaseholds being on Cherry Run, just over the hill, in a direct line from the last-named well, and we do not doubt being able to strike good wells in this rich vein.

The small amount of capital is another inducement, beside the company's valuable properties, for original subscribers to take the stock thus offered as the best investment.

The books are now opened at our offices and counting-rooms, for original subscriptions, and when closed, the stock will be placed upon the regular boards in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, when it is expected largely to advance.

☞ On application, prospectuses can be had, and further particulars learned, of the undersigned, at No. 66 Beaver-st.

MELLEN, WARD & MOWER,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.

SEWALL, RADDIN & SON,
No. 37 Pearl-st., Boston.

U. & A. DE COMEAU,
No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 88
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04—	930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12—	$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84
ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.		
Amount of cash on hand and in Bank		$106,741 19
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission		41,746 56
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds		187,029 50
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate		185,550 00
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand		92,375 00
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items		20,500 00
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office		19,167 77
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks		91,455 70
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable		13,756 12—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of

TEN PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.,

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:
JAS LORIMER GRAHAM,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
DANIEL PARISH,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
HENRY V. BUTLER,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WATSON E. CASE,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
GEO. W. HATCH.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

AMERICAN GUANO STOCK.

1,000 shares wanted.
Address B. F. J.,
Box No. 330 Post-office.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William B. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lynde L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reëlected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously reëlected President of the company for the ensuing year.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. W. P. ARNOLD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

ST. MARKS FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD this day at the office of the Company, No. 67 Wall-st., the following gentlemen were elected directors of the company for the ensuing year:

JOHN M. FERRIER,
JOSEPH W. GREEN,
RICHD. L. SCHIEFFELIN,
BENJ. T. SEALEY,
MATHIAS H. HOWELL,
DAVID BANKS, JR.,
HENRY A. KERR,
FRANCIS S BANKS,
JOSEPH H. JENNINGS,
RICHD. BULLWINKLE,
ELIAS P. WILLIAMS,
AMOS WOODRUFF,
DANL B. WAGNER,
STEPHEN H PLUM,
THOMAS CRANE,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
EBENEZER WILSON,
LINUS SCUDDER,
JOSEPH HEWLETT,
ALEXANDER MILNE,
EDWARD A. FRASER,
CHARLES STIRLING,
DAVID BANKS,
WELCOME V. R. ARNOLD,
EBENEZ'R CAULDWELL,
CHARLES JENKINS,
RICHARD KELLY,
RICHARD WIGHT,
ABRAHAM P. MAYBIE,
GEORGE FULTON,
JAMES W. NASH,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,
ELIJAH STITES,
SAMUEL R. TREMBLY,
CHARLES COOPER,
SAMUEL B. POTTER,
CHAS. H. O'HARA,
ELNATHAN THORN,
CHARLES BANKS,
JAMES ROSS,
JNO. W. CHAMBERS,
REUNE MARTIN,
ALFRED P. ARNOLD,
RICHD. H. BOWNE,
OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN,
EIDE F. HOPKE,
AARON ADAMS,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
THOMAS MORTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOHN M. FERRIER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the Company.

WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TITUS OIL COMPANY, the undersigned being the President and a majority of the Trustees of the TITUS OIL COMPANY, do report that the capital stock of said company is six hundred and thirty thousand dollars all of which was issued for the purchase of mines and property necessary for the purpose of the company. The company has no existing debts. JANUARY 10, 1865.

W. C. CHURCHILL, President,
SAML. Q. BROWN,
GEO. A. FELLOWS,
U. C. WHITLOCK.

City and County of New-York:—W. C. CHURCHILL being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is President of the Titus Oil Company, and as such President subscribed the foregoing report; that said report is true of his own personal knowledge.

United States Internal Revenue five cent. stamp duly canceled.

Sworn to this 11th day of January, 1865, before me.
[L. S.] W. C. CHURCHILL, President.
JAS. W. HALL, Public Notary, No. 51 Wall-st.

THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO open the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Universal Life Insurance Company, give notice that said books will be opened at No. 132 Broadway, in the office of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, on Friday, the 13th instant, and will remain open until the amount of capital stock is subscribed for.

(Signed,) JOHN WADSWORTH, }
HENRY A. SMYTHE, }
SAM'L. D. BABCOCK, }
GEORGE T. HOPE, } Comm'rs.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER, }
WILLIAM WALKER. }

OFFICE OF THE SUSQ. AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864. }

THE STATED ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders and election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, January 24, a 2 P. M. ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER
MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 10, inclusive.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865	270,353
Gross Assets	1,270,3 3

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.

NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, and an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent., payable on the 14th instant, both free of Government tax.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., }
OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST. }
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.

A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864. }

DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1864. }

A REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 20th day of January, 1865, to the holders of stock on the 30th inst.

Stockholders in the City of New-York will receive their dividend checks of John Horner, No. 145 Broadway; in Philadelphia, of H. H. Shillingford; in Albany, of C. S. Cutler; in Buffalo, of C. S. Jones; in Cincinnati, of C. Davenport; in Cleveland, of J. H. Wade; in Louisville, of T. R. Boyle; in St. Louis, of E. C. Bush; in Detroit, of G. W. Balch; in Chicago, of Emory Cobb.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, }
No. 51 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK. }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have ordered that interest, free of Government tax, be paid to Depositors entitled thereto, for the past six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of Depositors as principal on the 1st inst., and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.

JOSEPH STUART, President.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Comptroller.

NORTH AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of two and one half per cent. out of the net earnings of the Company up to 31st December last, payable at the office of Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, on the 14th January, instant, to stockholders of record on that date.

The transfer books will close on Thursday, the 12th instant, and will remain closed till Monday, the 16th inst.

FRANCIS AVERY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 106 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 9, 1865. }

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS NET, Jan. 1, 1865	125,000
TOTAL ASSETS	$325,000

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK, }
No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865. }

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed.

WM. DARROW, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No 18 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GREAT BASIN OIL COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 3!!!

The Directors of this company have declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on their capital stock for December, payable to New-York stockholders on and after the 15th instant, at the office of James B. Post, Room No. 25, at No. 20 Exchange-place. Transfer books will close on the 10th instant. G. W. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

N. B.—By a resolution of the Board, dividends will i future be paid quarterly.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$153,000
SURPLUS	130,224 72
	$283,224 72

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS. BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One per cent. upon their capital stock of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst. WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.

THIRD DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable January 15, free of Government tax, at their office, No. 6 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)

No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 16th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive. F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY, HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Hudson Iron Company, have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office in this city on and after Friday, the 20th day of January, 1865, to the stockholders whose names shall, on the 20th inst., stand in the books of said Company as Stockholders. By order of the Board.
S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.

The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. JHOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

PHŒNIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) has been declared this day, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1865, until which date the Transfer Books are closed.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net.) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INS. CO., No. 140 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
ALEX. WILEY, JR., Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.
W B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

The depositors are hereby notified that interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upwards, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and four per cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, which have been deposited at least three months previous to 1st inst., will be allowed to depositors, payable on or after MONDAY, 16th inst., in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

Also, an extra dividend, at one-half of the rates above named, will be allowed and paid in the same manner.

Interest not called for will remain as principal, drawing interest from 1st inst.

This bank is open for business daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500, (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after MONDAY, January 16.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from January 1.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annnual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

1865—JANUARY INTEREST. The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of six and five per cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 20.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and draw interest the same as the principal.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from the 1st of January.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.: and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 P. M.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st,
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
WILLIAM VANNAME, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES COOPER, }
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6th-av., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1. as principal. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.
JAMES BRYCE, }

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY will contract for the manufacture of any number, not exceeding 100,000 WROUGHT-IRON QUICKSILVER FLASKS, delivery to commence within ninety days, and to continue at not less than 4,000 flasks per month. Payment will be made on delivery in gold coin. For particulars, inquire at the office of the Company,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST., New-York.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE-ARMS.

The subscribers offer for sale the following, viz.:

2,500 second quality bayonets, for Springfield pattern muskets.

2,500 second quality butt plates, for Springfield pattern muskets.

10,000 second quality stock tips, for Springfield pattern muskets.

Also, eight milling machines and sundry tools for making bayonets, tips and butt plates.
PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.,
Southington, Conn.

WEATHER STRIPS
AT HALF THE FORMER PRICE.
Depot No. 540 Broadway.
E. BROWN & CO.,
Agents wanted.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

OFFICIAL.—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHington, Jan. 7, 1865.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. John E. Newport, the Consul of the United States at Turk's Islands, of the death, on the 12th day of December last, at Grand Turk, T. I., of JAMES RICE, late master of the British schooner *Anna Sophia*, represented to be a citizen of the United States, and resident of the State of New-York.

The legal representatives of the deceased may obtain further information by addressing this department.

ADOPTION.—A GIRL FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS OF age, accustomed to good society, may hear of a pleasant home in a respectable family, by addressing, with reference and statement of attainments and circumstances, E. F. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE-CLASS, UNDER the direction of Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, is held on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., at 8 o'clock. All young men are invited.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS.—WM. P. DENMAN, Ex-President of the Hoboken Turtle Club, (and now caterer,) has soup and steaks at all times, at No. 221 6th-av., near 14th-st. Families supplied.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SET OF SECONDhand cards and spinning-jack; must be in good working order. Address Box No. 2,470 Post-office.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

SAFE WANTED—MUST BE BURGLAR AND fire-proof, 4 feet wide, and by a good maker. Address Box No. 3,732 Post-office.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for he celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT.
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the *New-York Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTE.—A SECOND-HAND PIANO-forte, used but very little, and in perfect order, and almost as good as new, will be sold very low. Inquire of G. BERGQUIST, No. 44 West 15th-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE SYsortment of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS AT greatly reduced prices. A second-hand piano for $150, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house, at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty-six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

SUPREME COURT—STEUBEN COUNTY.—SAMUEL F. CURTIS against ANN E. HALLETT, Ellen Hallett, Margaret K. Hallett, Robert L. Hallett, S. Irving Hallett, Marcellus Massey, Joseph Pettit, Jr., Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic, Amos Robbins, Eli Robbins, David C. Hartshorne, The President, Directors and Company of the Seneca County Bank, Bartholomew Skaats, The Bridgeport City Bank, David O. Bradley, Thomas S. Beals, as Executor of &c. of Thomas Beals, deceased, Addison G. Jerome, William C. Burdick, Constant Cook, William H. Hutchins, Elias Fritz, John Cochrane, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, S. Josephine McDowell, Charles B. Curtiss, Alfred W. Davison, The President, Directors and Company of the Agawam Bank, The Nautilus Pearl Fishing Company.—[United States Internal Revenue Stamp 50 cents, and cancelled.] To the above named Defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Samuel F. Curtis, plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Bath, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. B. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Bath, N. Y.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Steuben County Clerk's Office, Oct. 14, 1864.
W. B. RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

GREAT PRUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the products of all nations, will be held at Stettin, (Prussia,) from the 15th of May to the 30th of June, 1865, under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia, including an International Agricultural Exhibition, under the auspices of the Prussian Agricultural Society, in which the citizens of the United States are invited to participate. Inventors and manufacturers will find this a most favorable opportunity to introduce their inventions and articles to the great markets of Russia and Central Europe. For information apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., proprietors of the American European Express, No. 72 Broadway, New-York, sole agents for the Prussian exhibition in the United States.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THURSDAY,

The favorite three-act comedy, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade,

MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
SATURDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
MONDAY—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
TUESDAY—First time in two years, Boucicault's comedy, THE IRISH HEIRESS.
WEDNESDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
THURSDAY—MARRIED LIFE.

HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced.

A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.

Mr. Falkner's fine comedy,
MEN OF THE DAY,
is in rehearsal, and will be shortly performed, first time in six years.

Open 7¼ o'clock; Overture 7¾.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.

"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*

Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
FIFTH WEEK.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
In Five Tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
Having achieved one of the most genuine
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage, as testified by
THE CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
Who have nightly thronged the Olympic for
THE PAST FOUR WEEKS,
it will be repeated
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

LECTURES.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS WILL LECTURE for the Ladies' Union Bazaar Association, in aid of sick and wounded soldiers, at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1865, at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. To be had at P. A. White's drug-store, No. 105 Gold-st.; Dr. J. McCune Smith's, No. 55 West Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Matthews', corner 8th-st. and Broadway: Horace Waters' music-store, Broadway. Four other lecturers are to follow for the above-mentioned object and association. Rev. Sella Martin and John M. Langston are to be the next in order.

JOHN P. KRECHTING WILL DELIVER his popular lecture on *Germany*, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, at 7½ o'clock, at the lecture-room of the North Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William sts.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

A CARD.—DR. LEWIS HAS NO CONNECTION whatever with any other office in this city; his old established private medical institute is only at No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, where the Doctor himself can be consulted as usual from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Established 1840.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

PERSONAL.

IF PHILLIP THORNTON, ALIAS HENRY BROWN, of Chatham, England, who came to this country per steamship *North American*, via Portland, will call with or send his address to N. C., No. 89 French's Hotel, in this city, he will hear of something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MR. GEO. STEFFYOU. If he will please send his address to No. 330 7th-av., he may hear of something to his advantage.
HENRY SEEBERO.

TAYLOR'S SALOON, SATURDAY EVENING, the 6th, lady with black and white plaid silk dress. By sending her address to "B," Station F, will hear of an old friend.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH-WESTERN DISPENSARY, for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Dispensary, No. 511 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. ROBT. H. BROWNNE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

MORNING, AT 11,
THE LIMERICK BOY,
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½,
THE RING OF FATE.
THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH,
AND
THE VERMONT WOOL-DEALER.
CLOG DANCE BY TIM HAYES.
GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, 1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON. A curious specimen of Mammoth Monkey,
THE DRILL (Gynocepaclus Leucophus.)
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS exhibit
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, ALBINO BOY, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, WAX FIGURES, and a million other curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

YOU NO LAUGH. YOU NO GROW FAT!
FUN AHEAD!
DODWORTH HALL,
No 806 Broadway
THIS EVENING, JAN. 12.
Come and see
MONSIEUR DUBOIS,
THE FUNNY FRENCHMAN,
IN
HIS BUDGET OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BLUNDERS.
OPINIONS OF THE BOSTON PRESS.

The press universally speak in commendation of Prof. E. C. Dubois.

"Mons. Dubois is inimitable, unrivaled. He would start a laugh from the most solemnly-inclined person."—*Transcript.*

"His mirth-provoking delineations of life and character brought down the house."—*Journal.*

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's.
HELLER THE ILLUSIONIST.
HELLER THE PIANO-SOLOIST.
HELLER THE PANTOMIMIST.
MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.
LAST WEEK OF THE PANTOMIME.
LAST WEEK OF THE PANTOMIME,
which will most positively be withdrawn to make way for a
NEW PROGRAMME OF LEGITIMATE MAGIC.
Positively the LAST SIX NIGHTS of
MADLE. KATE PENNOYER,
AND
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT SERIES OF ILLUSIONS.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and on SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8.

PROMENADE CONCERT.
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The next concert of this series will take place at the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th av.,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 12,
At 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents, can be obtained at the armory, Jones' bookstore, Beer & Schimers' music store, Broadway and 4th-st., Tiffany & Co., No. 552 Broadway, and of the members of the Regiment. No tickets sold at the door.

DODWORTH HALL—CONCERT ROOM,
No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.,
TO LET
Day or evening. Inquire of the Janitor.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.
BY MISS SEDGWICK,
THURSDAY, January 12, at Lecture Room, Historical Society, 8 P. M.
Selections from Lover, Hood, &c. Admittance 50 cents.

GRAND SKATING MATCH AT SYLVAN LAKE, foot of 7th-st., Hoboken, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 13, at 3½ o'clock. All skaters who wish to contend for the prizes will confer a favor by sending in their names. Owing to the large crowd that were unable to gain admittance on Monday evening, the Proprietor has concluded to give another Promenade Concert on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13.
GEO. LINFORD, Proprietor.

A Base Ball match on skates will be played on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Jan 16. Hoboken vs. New-York.

HOPE'S LARGE PAINTING OF THE "ARMY OF THE POTOMAC" at Cumberland Landing, on the Pamunky, now open at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED

FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF
CITIZENS:

FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,

For One Year	$200
For Two Years	400
For Three Years	600

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

For One Year Man	$20
For Two Years' Man	30
For Three Years' Man	50

TO THOSE DESIRING UBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exi for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

For One Year	$220
For Two Years	430
For Three Years	650

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.

Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.

Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.
BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway. Room No. 16.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS
and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay. State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Wife and widowed mother of all prisoners of war can be paid by application to our office. Also pensions, bounties, pay and prize money collected.
L. BROWN & CO.,
Military and Naval Collecting Office,
No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

SUPERVISORS AND TOWN COMMITTEES can have their quotas filled in a few days, at the lowest rates, by the Union Representative Association, No. 25 Chambers-st. References from bankers and merchants of highest standing given.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.—Parties wanting volunteers and substitutes can be furnished with dispatch. Apply at No. 403 Pearl-st., corner of Vandewater-st. WM. HILT.

ARMY OFFICERS, MUSTERED OUT OR resigned can obtain through us speedy settlement of their ordance and quartermaster account.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

BEGINS AT 7½. CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager..............WM. WHEATLEY.
SECOND WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GREAT IRISH DRAMA
entitled
THE SHAMROCK.
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and produced
AFTER MONTHS OF PREPARATION,
AND THE MOST LAVISH EXPENDITURE.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as..........PAT MALLOY.
With the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as..........MAGGIE.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY IN THE CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS.
STARTLING SITUATIONS,
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS
ELABORATE FURNITURE,
ALL NEW
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
20th week of MR. JOHN E. OWENS' engagement.
SPLENDID DOUBLE TRIUMPH.
SOLON SHINGLE......and......THE LIVE INDIAN,
SOLON SHINGLE......and......THE LIVE INDIAN,
the merriest and most successful comic productions
EVER KNOWN TO THE NEW-YORK STAGE.
TO COMMENCE WITH THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER,
the unparalleled success of which, notwithstanding its run of 120 consecutive nights, continues unabated. The public are, however, advised that the piece must soon be withdrawn.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS......as......SOLON SHINGLE.
To conclude with the screaming comicality
THE LIVE INDIAN.
The Live Indian }
Miss Crinoline.. } ....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
Tom Brown...... }
In rehearsal PAUL PRY and CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
☞ SECURED SEATS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
STILL MORE ADDITIONS!
JUST ARRIVED,
THREE BACTRIAN CAMELS.
The only genuine two-humped camels that have been seen in this county for forty years. Also, one ARABIAN DROMEDARY.
A DROVE OF SIX CAMELS
is now included in this collection. There has also, very recently, been added to this Menagerie a
MONSTER HAMADRYAS BABOON,
OR LION-SLAYER!
from Abyssinia; the first one ever brought to America. These enormous monkeys, in their native country, roam in immense droves, driving the inhabitants from villages and spreading devastation wherever they go. They pursue lions and stone them to death. This collection now contains by far
THE GRANDEST DISPLAY
OF ANIMATED NATURE
ever witnessed in America, including
THE RAREST BEASTS AND BIRDS
OF ALL COUNTRIES,
and presenting
A COMPLETE EXPOSITION OF THE
ZOOLOGY OF EVERY CLIME!
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
COMPLETE, UNPARALLELED, AND
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
INDORSED BY THE PRESS AND PRONOUNCED
BY THE PUBLIC
to be, without exception,
THE MOST STARTLING AND HUMOROUS
Pantomimic and Burlesque production
EVER GIVEN IN NEW-YORK.
ECLIPSES ALL PRECEDENT
in the pantomimic world, and are the marvel of
THE EQUESTRIAN ARENA.
THE ENTIRE COMPANY AND
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which MME. LOUISE TOURNAIRE
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS OF THE TRIPLE STAR COMPANY
WILL APPEAR. WILL APPEAR.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan. 14, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
MELLE DE LA SEIGLIERE.
Comedy in four acts, by Jules Sandeau.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

A GRAND GALA DAY
ON THE
FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

A GRAND FANCY-DRESS CARNIVAL will take place on the FIFTH-AV. SKATING POND, on THURSDAY (Jan. 12) AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 1 P. M.

Every arrangement calculated to conduce to the comforts of visitors on the occasion has been made, and as the ice is in splendid condition the carnival will no doubt be the most successful one ever had.

Two full bands will be in attendance, and the pond will be brilliantly illuminated at night with pyrotechnic displays.

As this is the "reserve day" of the season, all will be charged admission.

Tickets fifty cents, for sale at the Astor, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan and Fifth-av. Hotels, and at the gate.

EIGHTH ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB,
at the
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, 1865. Tickets, $2, admitting a gentleman and two ladies.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the Academy. Entrance No. 10, 3d floor.

SCHOOL WANTED.—PRINCIPALS WISHING to dispose of a first-class boarding or day-school may find a purchaser in a Christian gentleman and successful teacher. Address, (confidentially,) FISKE, Litchfield, New-Hampshire.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Mouson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY, WHO HAS moved in the most polished society, wishes to arrange with responsible and well-positioned parties for the position of governess to young children, reader, housekeeper or companion, being fully competent for either. Address Mrs. EVERETT, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED—FOR ELEmentary English branches—9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily. City reference as to teaching and character required. Apply at No. 212 5th-av.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, HIGHLY educated, desires to give lessons at her residence, or at that of her pupils, in German, French, or English. Address TEACHER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY, A THOROUGH teacher of music and the languages, desires a few more pupils. Address Miss FABER, Station D.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF WEALTH AND UNDOUBTED respectability wishes to marry. Essentials on the lady's part are wealth, amiability and determination to make home happy. Address S. D. D., Station A.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Where the Nitrous Oxide originated, and no charge is made for extracting when pain is caused. The best teeth inserted; no "cheap work." Office, 19 Cooper Ins

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., CORner 21st-st., guarantees to extract teeth without pain or danger. Teeth plugged and inserted in the most tasteful and substantial manner, on moderate terms.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND-ST.—THE cheapest Dentist in New-York. Superior work or better material is not known. Call and be convinced.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Moravian at Portland.

The News of Sherman's and Thomas' Successes in England.

Excitement on the Canada Question.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Portland, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The steamship *Moravian*, Capt. Aeton, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, via Londonderry on the evening of the 30th of December, arrived here at 12 o'clock noon to-day.

The dates per the *Moravian* are five days later than those already received.

Purser McDonald reports: Passed, on the afternoon of Jan. 1, a steamer supposed to be the *Hibernian*, in latitude 54° 55', longitude 22° 06', bound east.

The steamship *Hansa*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 28th of December.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from New-York, also arrived at Southampton on Dec. 28.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The news from America of the success of Gens. Sherman and Thomas, caused much gratification among the friends of the North, and the Confederate Loan declined three per cent., while there was a slight improvement in Federal securities.

The item of news, however, which claimed most attention, was the order of Gen. Dix to pursue rebel raiders into Canada, if necessary.

The London *Times* remarks that if the American Government is so ill advised as to send its troops across the Canadian frontier, a very serious misunderstanding between the two countries may be the consequence.

The London *Daily News* hopes that the order of Gen. Dix, to pursue the raiders across the Canadian frontier, will be disavowed by the superior civil authorities of the Washington Government. It says: "The plea which could alone warrant such a course, the refusal of the Canadians to administer justice and observe the duties of allies, has, happily, no foundation in fact."

The London *Star* condemns the hasty action of Gen. Dix, and the uncalled for resolutions which were introduced in the House of Representatives in reference to Canada, as tending to complicate a position already sufficiently embarrassing.

The London *Morning Post* thinks that the promptitude of the Canadian Government in ordering the rearrest of the raiders is substantial testimony to its own good faith, and will have a reassuring effect in Washington and New-York.

The New-York correspondent of the *Times* points out that the Federal Government gave notice in October of its intention to increase its armament on the lakes, and it will, therefore, be able, long before the opening of navigation in the St. Lawrence, to have as many new war ships on the lakes as it can buy, construct or transport in the interim, and that the British Government, unless it should have material for building ships and arming and equipping them on the Canadian shores, will find itself about the 15th of April with only one vessel upon each lake to oppose the Federal war vessels.

The *Daily News* publishes a letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith, asserting his conviction that the sinking of the *Florida* was entirely accidental. He defends the language of the American press on the subject, and finally asserts that he left America, assured of the loyalty of the people to their institutions, convinced of their power and determination to achieve the gigantic undertaking, and hopeful of their destinies as a nation.

The *Times* publishes a letter from Lord Wharncliffe, in response to Mr. Seward's refusal to allow the Liverpool Bazaar Fund to be distributed to Southern prisoners. Wharncliffe quotes Northern papers to disprove Mr. Seward's statement that the prisoners were not suffering unusual privations. He denies that the funds were mainly contributed by those trading with the South, saying the movement was almost entirely carried out by Southern ladies in England, and that the refusal will not practically affect the distribution of the fund. The letter of Mr. Adams, communicating briefly Mr. Seward's refusal, is published. In it Mr. Adams expresses regret that he has to close the correspondence.

The *Times* has an editorial complimentary to Messrs. Wharncliffe and Adams, and, by inference, the reverse to Mr. Seward.

The *Daily News* justifies Mr. Seward's course, and shows that Wharncliffe deserved rebuke.

La France points to Gen. Fremont as the late Mr. Dayton's successor.

FRANCE.

Bourse firm; Rentes, 65f. 50c.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Reductions of the armies are to be effected on a grand scale by Austria and Italy. It is said the Italian reduction will be 85,000 men.

INDIA.

An official telegram, dated Calcutta, Dec. 12, announces that the fortress of Dalimkote, Bhootan, was captured by the British with the small loss of two officers and fifty men. The position was very strong. Three officers and seven men were subsequently killed by the accidental explosion of gunpowder.

ITALY.

The Russian Ambassador had returned to Rome.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, Wednesday, Dec. 28.

A stringent press-law has been promulgated. The Porte has granted its concession to the construction of a railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Thursday, Dec. 29.

Private dispatches from Petersburgh state that the Prince Gortschakoff seriously contemplates retiring from office. Baron Budberg is mentioned as his successor.

It is said that M. Walmew, Minister of the Interior, will have the French mission, and be succeeded by Gen. Muleton, and that Admiral Krable, Minister of Marine, will resign and be succeeded by Admiral Glassuape.

INDIA.

Calcutta, Saturday, Dec. 13.

Shirtings are a shilling a piece higher.

Bombay, Sunday, Dec. 14.

Import prices are firm with a tendency to advance. Exchange on England has slightly advanced.

CHINA.

Canton, Saturday, Nov. 26.

Exchange, 4s. 9d. Tea unchanged.

Shanghai, Sunday, Nov. 27.

Tea dull. Silk advancing. Exchange, 6s. 5d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[*Per Moravian*.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—28TH, P. M.

The sales of cotton for two days reach 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales to speculators and importers. The market is firm at unchanged quotations.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market is firm and quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET—28TH, P. M.

The Breadstuffs market is generally quiet and firm. No regular corn market has been held since the sailing of the *Asia* for Halifax. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report the Breadstuffs market as generally firm, but without any transactions of importance, in consequence of the celebration of the holidays.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Market for Provisions is inactive. Lard dull, for old; new is scarce. Tallow steady. Butter, stock scarce. Cheese firm at an advance of 1s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Rice quiet, but firm. Ashes firmer at 29s.9d.@30s. for both Pots and Pearls. Linseed Oil steady. Resin inactive. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 60s@61s. Petroleum firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firmer. Groceries firm but inactive owing to the holidays. Tallow steady. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 62s.6d.

London, Thursday, Dec. 29.

Consols 89⅜@89⅝ for money.

American Stocks.—Illinois Central Railroad 51@52 discount.

LATEST PER MORAVIAN VIA GREENCASTLE.

Liverpool, Friday, Dec. 30.

Cotton—Sales for four days 44,000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and 7,000 bales to exporters. The market opened with an upward tendency and closed easier, with a partial advance of ⅛d. on American. Quotations are:

Fair Orleans	28¾d.	Middling Orleans	27d.
Fair Mobile	27¾d.	Middling Mobile	26¾d.
Fair Uplands	27½d.	Middling Uplands	26¾d.

The actual stock in port on the 30th amounts to 404,000 bales, being 115,000 bales in excess of estimates. The stock of American is 23,000 bales, being 12,500 bales above the estimates.

The sales of cotton to-day (Friday) were 3,000 bales, the market closing dull at a decline of ⅛d.@ld. ₩ pound, owing to the excess in stock.

Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady.

Provisions—The market is quiet. Lard has an upward tendency.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 30.

Consols closed at 89⅜@89⅝ for money. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £207,000.

American Securities—Illinois Central Railroad 50½@51½ discount; Erie Railroad 37@39.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds on the 28th were firm. Consuls were again fractionally higher. There was a full discount demand at the bank at 6 ₩ cent. In open market there were exceptional transactions at 5¾ ₩ cent., but the supply was not abundant. Suspension was announced of three sugar-refining houses in Glasgow, viz.: John Reid, Jr., & Co, Baird & Patterson, and Baird, Nelson & Co., for about £80,000 each. Salterthwaite's Circular says: "In consequence of the holiday season, very few transactions took place in American securities until the 28th, when on the receipt of news of important Federal victories, an active demand sprung up for 5-20 bonds, which rapidly rose to 44¾, closing at 44½. Illinois and Erie show an advance of $1 per share in the week.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

London, Friday, Dec. 30.

The *Times* contrasts the frank and temperate language of President Lincoln, in his recent message, with the proclamation of Gen. Dix and the resolutions offered in the Federal Senate by Mr. Chandler. It says:

"In Congress we are charged with complicity in assassination and pillage, while a military commander threatens our territories with invasion, but the Chief of the Republic does justice to both Canada and England, and we gladly receive his views as those which time and reason will commend to the American people. War between America and England would be simply the most formidable intervention in behalf of the South which Mr. Davis could desire." The *Times* especially recommends this point to the consideration of the Americans.

It adds: "It has been long surmised that the Confederate agents, in their various operations, have been rather allured than deterred by the prospects of international embroilment arising out of their schemes. If, besides escaping with a cruiser and plundering a bank, they could bring a powerful enemy on the back of their foe, it would be an enormous gain to them. Perhaps some of them now, looking to the St. Albans raid, have hopes of this kind. It is much wiser to disappoint them than to play their game. The Federals may assure themselves that not even the capture of Nashville nor the defeat of Sherman, would gratify the South half as much as a rupture with this country, which certain Northern politicians are incessantly advising.

The London *Post* says that neither the English nor the Federals will allow themselves to be driven into unfriendly relations by the buccaneering exploits of a third party, whose object is sufficiently manifest. It will no doubt be found necessary to the interest of both nations to maintain an effectual military police both on the shore and lakes, with the view of preventing a recurrence of recent depredations.

The *Herald* says we must take care and give them no reasonable grounds for provocation; that if the war should commence it may be their fault, not ours.

The *Star* believes that the feeling in the United States about the release of the St. Albans robbers would, doubtless, subside as soon as the course of the Canadian Government was known.

The *Times'* City Article says the funds were rather less firm yesterday, consequent upon the demand for money at the close of the year, also in connection with the foreign and share settlement now in progress. The American news caused some little depression in Canadian securities, although the only importance attached to the fresh example of national weakness, furnished by the last New-York intelligence, is that the order of Gen. Dix and wildness of the political press, should lead some irresponsible persons to violate Canadian territory, and thus place the Washington Government, against their anxious desire, in a position as disagreeable, both to the people of England and the respectable classes of the United States, as was occasioned by Commodore Wilkes, and the vote of the House of Representatives in the Trent affair.

VERY LATEST PER MORAVIAN.

(*Via Greencastle.*)

London, Friday, Dec. 30.

The English journals continue to comment upon the Canadian difficulty, which has caused a slight depression in Canadian funds. The papers generally discountenance the idea of the English Government being driven into unfriendly relations with the United States.

The *Times* shows that the rebels could desire nothing better for their cause than such a result.

THE OPDYKE-WEED LIBEL SUIT.

The Jury Disagree and are Discharged.

Seven for Six Cents Damages, and Five for a Higher Amount.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Judge Mason.

At the opening of court this morning, there was a dense crowd, to learn to what decision the jury had come; and on hearing that they had been locked up all night, without agreeing, the expression was general: "I thought so; I was sure they would not agree."

When brought into court, the jury looked as if they had not suffered much from the night's confinement.

The Clerk—Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?

Foreman—We have not.

Judge Mason—Are you not able to agree?

Foreman—No, sir.

Judge Mason—Is there no probability of it?

Foreman—Not the slightest, I think, sir.

Judge Mason—There is one branch of the case, under my charge, on which I confidently expected the jury might be able to agree, however they might disagree on the rest, for there was but little responsibility left to the jury. As to the charge which was imputed to Mr. Opdyke of sitting on the Auditing Committee, I charged you it was libelous, and that it was undefended. And yet there is a point where your province may allow you not to disagree, even as to this; that is, barely on the question of damages. All the other charges I have nothing to say about. You might disagree in regard to them. I should infer, from what your foreman has said, that you are not able to agree.

Foreman—Such is my understanding, after a conference with my associates on the jury.

Judge Mason—Gentlemen, you are discharged.

Quite a crowd gathered round the jury to know how they stood. The foreman was understood to state that they stood, on one ballot seven for six cents damages, to five for a higher amount; then nine to three, and ten to two. That, under the charge they would have agreed on one point for the plaintiff, for nominal damages, but split as to the amount.

In closing our report of these protracted proceedings, we would express the thanks of our reporter to Mr. James Gibbons, the clerk, for his attention in providing accommodations for the numerous representatives of the press.

Diversions of the Democracy.

AN EMEUTE IN TAMMANY HALL.

The examination of Louis Beirel, Matthew Moore, Owen Geoghegan and Barney Friery, for a felonious assault upon James Irving, on the evening of the 29th ult., at Tammany Hall, was set down for yesterday afternoon, before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Charles S. Spencer appeared for Irvine, and Mr. George M. Curtis for the defendants. It having been announced that a complete revelation of the Tammany Hall General Committee's doings and secrets was to be made, a choice circle of gentlemen of the prize-ring, politicians, and others who have achieved a kind of eminence from the frequent repetition of their names in the newspapers, assembled, and seemed deeply interested in the proceedings. The entertainment of the afternoon did not, however, yield those Tammany secrets which the spectators desired to learn, only two witnesses being examined, as follows:

James Irving sworn: On Thursday evening, December 29, the night of the call of the Democratic General Committee, in the bar-room and hall of Tammany Hotel, Louis Beirel said, "There is the son of a —— now; I was on my way through the hall-way to the General Committee Room; I had not before seen the defendants, Beirel and Moore, that evening; Mathew H. Moore, Barney Friery, and others entered at the moment when Beirel addressed this offensive language to me; this language first attracted my attention, and I then observed a crowd pressing upon me; I warned them to stand off; they then repeatedly used obscene and abusive language, and threatened to shoot me; they would blow holes in me, have my blood, &c.; Friery, Beirel, Macdonald, and others made these threats; they desired me to fight; I said that I could not contend with all of them; I retreated to the wall; they drew pistols upon me, half a dozen; Beirel presented a pistol and said he would blow holes in me; Macdonald and others had pistols and knives, and all were armed; Col. Daniel E. Delavan, Douglass Taylor, Bartholomew Ward, Fitzpatrick and John Murphy, of the Twenty-first Ward, Peter Larkin and others witnessed the scene; the threatening was continued fifteen or twenty minutes, and they pursued me into a rear room, the door of which I closed; they dared me to fight; I demanded whether they designed to assassinate me; they replied, bidding me go to ——; no person was with me; I can show by a witness that Beirel, one of the defendants, had previously threatened to take my life; did not see Owen Geogheghan when the assault was first made, but subsequently saw him in the bar-room; I had a pistol in my possession; so many drew pistols on me that I am able to particularize only Beirel as having held a pistol to my head; I said to him that the gang had come to murder me, but that if he wanted to fight he must go aside with me alone; he then, foaming at the mouth, so intense was his rage, threatened to shoot me; the defendants do not belong to the Tammany General Committee; I remarked to Moore that I did not want to be murdered there; he asked why I didn't fight; Beirel wanted me to engage in a ring fight; I said to Moore, "You're the squarest man of the party—these assassins intend to murder me."

Mr. Irving, on leaving the stand, gave the defendant Beirel the comforting assurance that he would at any time be prepared to meet him alone, and would like nothing better than a single-handed hostile encounter with that person.

Peter Larkin, sworn: I live at No. 43 Amity-street; was at Tammany Hall on the evening of the difficulty; was standing at the bar, taking a drink with a friend; heard loud talk, and, looking around, saw Irving entering; he stepped to my side and said that the crowd intended to murder him; heard Beirel say he could whip Irving or any son of a —— that would take his part; Irving warned the crowd to keep away, as he did not wish to fight.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Spencer, several of whose witnesses had not arrived, moved an adjournment until Tuesday afternoon, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Curtis and Justice Dodge consenting, the hearing was so adjourned.

RELIEF FOR SAVANNAH.

Meeting at the Produce Exchange—Remarks of Col. Allen—Correspondence Between the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange Building, to take action in reference to the relief of the suffering citizens of Savannah. Mr. George D. Cragin, President of the Exchange, presided, and introduced Col. Julian Allen, who said it gave him great pleasure to find that the people of the North were so ready to respond to the call in aid of the destitute of Savannah. He believed the people of Savannah were worthy of all the sympathy that had been expressed for them, and he was glad to know that something of a substantial character was about to be added for the relief of their wants. He did not come to beg for the citizens of Savannah. He had been sent on a far different mission. Anything given willingly and unasked for, to the poor and suffering, was a noble charity. It did his heart good to find the North taking this view of the matter. The people of Savannah, as a general thing, were loyal; but if only a few of them were true to the Union, the case was not altered. It was better that ten guilty rebels should be fed than one loyal man die of starvation. The enemy had left the people of Savannah in an exceedingly destitute condition. When, as has been remarked, Gen. Sherman found himself accidentally in the city and Gen. Hardee accidentally out of the city, the people had nothing to eat. The speaker believed that the Union sentiment was not confined to Savannah, but extended throughout the State. He spoke of the meeting of citizens after the occupation of the city by Gen. Sherman, and said that hearty cheers were given for the Union and the President of the United States. It must not be thought, because many of the former residents of Savannah were in the rebel ranks, that the people were not at heart loyal. Those who were in Jeff. Davis' army were conscripts, and were compelled to fight under the rebel flag. Col. Allen concluded with an eloquent appeal to the citizens of New-York to send immediate relief to the destitute of Savannah. The Chairman said a letter had been received from the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which had been answered by the officers of the Exchange. The following is the correspondence:

New-York, Monday, Jan. 9, 1865.

To Messrs. President and Directors of the New-York Produce Exchange.

Gentlemen: At a meeting of the committee recently appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to send needed relief to the sufferers of "Savannah, Georgia," the undersigned were appointed a sub-committee to solicit subscriptions from the intelligence, philanthropic and influential commercial body which you represent.

The known liberality of the members of the Produce Exchange, and their generous and patriotic donations whenever they have been called on to relieve suffering, forbid the undersigned from taking any measures except to call the attention of the president and directors to the desired contributions, and to request they will communicate the same to the members of that body, in order that they may take such public action as in their opinion is proper, and as becomes the great interest they represent, when an appeal is made to them on behalf of any portion of their countrymen in distress.

We desire only to add that the banner of the Union again floats in triumph over Savannah, we trust never more to be furled. But while we rejoice at this auspicious result, let us not forget those of her citizens whose sufferings entitle them to a just share of the patriotic munificence of the great City of New-York.

ARCHIBALD BAXTER,
THOMAS DUNHAM,
EZRA NYE,
HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
JNO. S. WILLIAMS.

REPLY.

New-York Produce Exchange,
Jan. 10, 1865.

To Messrs. Baxter, Nye, Dunham, Walbridge and Williams, Committee:

Your favor of yesterday, apprising us of the action of the Chamber of Commerce and soliciting the concurrent action of the members of the Produce Exchange in behalf of the sufferers in the City of Savannah, has been duly received. You do but simple justice to the members of that body when you refer to their accustomed and generous liberality whenever they have heretofore been called on to relieve suffering; and we doubt not the appeal in behalf of the destitute citizens of Savannah will meet with that generous response characteristic of that portion of the commercial community represented at the New-York Produce Exchange.

A meeting for the purpose of securing concerted action in the premises, will be called immediately after 'Change to-morrow.

Whenever the members of this body have had an opportunity, they have contributed with alacrity their proportion toward sustaining the cause represented by the national flag that again floats over Savannah; and we are confident they will not now be unmindful of the distress of their countrymen in that city whose sufferings have awakened such universal sympathy.

Yours, sincerely, GEO. D. CRAGIN,
President Commercial Association.

Mr. Herrick, also, was appointed Secretary, and read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of the New-York Produce Exchange have learned, by the proceedings of the first public demonstration of the people of Savannah since its reoccupation by the Federal authority, convened to give expression to their sentiments and views, and that they "accept the situation," and in the language of the President of the United States, seek peace by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution; and

Whereas, The Mayor of said city, in calling said meeting to order and designating its objects under the new condition of public affairs, there stated "that said city contains twenty thousand inhabitants, without food, without fuel, and without any remunerating industrial pursuits, and without any place of refuge;" be it therefore unanimously

Resolved, First—That the action of the citizens of Savannah, Georgia, in again recognizing the authority of the Federal Government, comes emphatically to us as glad tidings; and we heartily rejoice that their patriotic course must soon restore that city to those cordial business, commercial and political relations with the City of New-York which marked their former intercourse previous to the breaking out of the existing rebellion.

Resolved, Second, That the members of the New-York Produce Exchange, in common with their fellow-citizens, have learned with the profoundest sorrow of the suffering necessities of many of the citizens of Savannah, and in order to manifest our sympathy and contribute as far as possible to their relief, we recommend the appointment of a Committee of Seventeen to cooperate with the committee already appointed by the Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the sufferers of Savannah, so that the entire commercial community of the City of New-York may extend that aid which their own munificence and the distress of the sufferers demand.

Resolved, Third, That said committee be authorized to take such action as shall in the most prompt, practical and efficient manner secure the objects desired, and they are further authorized to depute one of their own number, or some member of the Produce Exchange, to jointly accompany any person designated by the Chamber of Commerce, to Savannah, to deliver the articles forwarded to the Mayor of said city, for distribution in accordance with such regulations as the military commander there may adopt.

Resolved, Fourth, That the President of the Produce Exchange be requested to unite with the President of the Chamber of Commerce in requesting the President of the United States to give the requisite authority for the admission into the port of Savannah of whatever articles of food and clothing, not contraband of war, may be gratuitously furnished and forwarded by the ship already generously offered by the citizens of New-York to the suffering people of Savannah.

The following committee was appointed:

Hiram Walbridge, Thomas Dunham, Ezra Nye, J. S. Williams, Archibald Baxter, J. J. Marvin, Lewis Roberts, Edward Cromwell, F. P. Abbott, E. W. Coleman, R. J. Randolph, William H. Harris, R. H. Laimbeer, G. D. Cragin, S. A. Sawyer, A. E. Orr, E. S. Brown and Edwin Wilson.

Mr. Walbridge was appointed Chairman of the committee, but declined to serve. Mr. G. D. Cragin was nominated and elected. The meeting then adjourned.

Contributions for the suffering people of Savannah will be received and forwarded, free, in a Government steamer, leaving Saturday or Sunday. Each lot must have an invoice accompanying it. All contributions directed to Julian Allen, No. 130 Water-street, New-York, will be acknowledged.

Board of Education.

At the meeting last evening the board organized for 1865, by the unanimous reëlection of Mr. James M. McLean as President and Mr. Thomas Boese as Clerk. A full board was present, as follows:

Thomas McSpedon, James L. Hastie, Francis Lieber, Benjamin P. Fairchild, James B. Dupignac, John Hayes, James W. Farr, John F. Turner, S. Weir Roosevelt, James M. McLean, William Hitchman, Patrick Maher, James F. Horan, Edward B. Heath, Arthur O'Donnell, James M. Tuthill, Timothy Brennan, Wilson Small, Walter W. Adams, Jacob C. Bogert, Charles Perley, Jr., Thomas Brown, Henry P. West, Washington Murray, Samuel B. H. Vance, James L. Miller, William H. Neilson.

The Board of School Inspectors was made up as follows: For one year—George Duroche, of the First District; Jesse J. Keyes, of the Second; Geo. F. Merklee, of the Third; Bernard P. Woods, of the Fourth; Robert Ennever, of the Fifth; David W. Allen, of the Sixth; and Henry Clawsen, of the Seventh. For two years—John Otterson, of the First; Robert Fair, of the Second; Alfred Moore, of the Third; Edward M. Perley, of the Fourth; J. Crosby Brown, of the Fifth; Adolphus C. Rau, of the Sixth; and John G. Tietjen, of the Seventh.

It was voted that the Clerk of the board and his employes be granted an advance of salary of 25 per cent., the increase to date from Jan. 1, 1865.

After empowering the Clerk to take steps to bring before the Legislature the city's claims to an appropriation for the support of a Normal School, the board adjourned to Wednesday evening next.

No More Presentations.

The following General Order of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners explains itself:

Central Department of the Metropolitan Police, No. 300 Mulberry-street,
Jan. 11, 1865.

The following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Police:

Resolved, That, hereafter, presents and testimonials by members of the force to any of the officers of the force will not be allowed, nor will any member of the force be allowed to collect money from citizens for the purpose of presenting testimonials to any member of the force.

THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

City Notes.—Frederick Douglass will lecture at Cooper Institute to-morrow (Friday) evening, in behalf of the Union Bazaar Association. The funds realized from the admission fee of 25 cents are to be devoted to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.... Miss Sedgwick will give the second of her course of readings this (Thursday) evening, in the lecture-room of the Historical Society.... Private Milles O'Reilly, Forty-seventh Regiment New-York Volunteers, has written a remarkable book, called *Bounty Swindling as a Fine Art, and Bounty Jumping as One of the Exact Sciences.* It will contain richly humorous illustrations, and all its material allegations will be supported copiously by official reports, affidavits and documents, turning this whole matter of iniquity inside out, and placing the responsibility where it belongs. Carleton is the publisher.... Monsieur Dubois, who is known as the "Funny Frenchman," announces that he will lecture at Dodworth Hall this evening and to-morrow evening. The Boston journals say that his budget of French and English blunders are so witty and ludicrous that the most solemnly inclined persons are provoked to laughter.

A Feat in Law Reporting.—Messrs. Underhill and Crosby, the stenographers of the Supreme Court Circuit, in this city, who have furnished the official reports of the proceedings in the case of Opdyke *vs.* Weed, have performed a feat that has rarely, if ever, been accomplished. Each day's proceedings amounted to from 100 to 200 pages of legal cap paper, was transcribed and duplicated four times for the court and counsel, and, with one or two exceptions, the whole delivered on the evening of the day on which the notes were taken. On several days over a thousand pages of manuscript were thus prepared. To accomplish this, they employed a large force of amanuenses and copyists, most of whom were young ladies.

Grand Carnival Day at the Fifth-Avenue Skating Pond.—A grand fancy dress carnival will take place this afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock, on the Fifth-avenue Skating Pond. Two fine bands have been engaged. In the evening, the pond will be brilliantly illuminated, and every arrangement has been made to add to the comfort and convenience of visitors. The proprietors wish it further understood, that those participating in the festivities to-day are not necessarily required to appear in fancy costume, that particular feature being optional with all.

Californian Arrested.—Last week Mr. Geo W. Cram, of the Howard House, received a telegram from his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cram, of San Francisco, informing him that one John J. Wiggins, or Higgins, had stolen her gold watch and $550 in gold, and fled therewith by steamer to New-York. Mr. Cram consulted the detective police, and on the arrival of the steamship *Golden Rule*, detective officers Farley and Eustace apprehended the accused, and found in his possession the watch and $193 in gold coin. The prisoner was committed by Justice Dodge.

Recovery of Stolen Goods.—Recently the fancy-goods warehouse of Messrs. Meyer & Co., at No. 408 Broadway, was entered by means of false keys, and about $600 worth of fancy goods were stolen. Information having been lodged with detective Officers Golden and Dusenbury, they made search, and yesterday arrested Samuel Wolfe, of No. 240 Grand-street, Abraham Goldberg, of Suffolk-street, in whose possession several lots of the goods were found. The accused were committed by Justice Hogan.

Visit of Maj.-Gen. Hancock to the Park Barracks.—Yesterday afternoon, Maj.-Gen. Hancock visited the Enrolling Department, situated in the City Hall Park, in company with Supervisor Blunt, Chairman of the County Volunteer Committee. The General was warmly received by the clerks of the department, who greeted him with three hearty cheers.

Base Ball on Skates.—A game of base ball on skates will be played at the Capitoline Pond, Brooklyn, to-day, between the Atlantic Club and a nine selected from the New-York Skating Club. Game called at 10 A. M.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Monday, Jan. 16. *Part II.*—678, 972, 646, 1258, 690, 700, 576, 918, 929, 1478, 479, 447, 899, 750, 969, 720, 722, 726, 736, 738.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—1743, 3485, 3291, 4617, 3783, 3946½, 4765, 4539, 3337, 4637, 980½, 3651, 4769, 4771, 4773. *Part II.*—4360, 4630, 4648, 2574, 3128, 3782, 1496, 4710, 4712, 4714, 4716, 4718, 4720, 4722, 4724.

Circumstantial Evidence of Damage by Riots—Not Sufficient.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Ross vs. the Mayor, &c.—This was an action brought to recover a claim of some $15,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the destruction of the plaintiff's house and pork packing establishment, Nos. 566 and 568 Washington-street, by the riots of July 13, 1863.

The evidence showed that there was a riot in Clarkson-street, a few blocks from the premises of the plaintiff, on the night of the 13th, at which time a negro was hanged by the rioters, that the rioters threatened to burn the lumber yard of Baker, Wells & Co., which immediately adjoined the plaintiff's premises—in consequence of Baker, Wells & Co. having in their employ a number of negro hands; that all that evening the same or a portion of the rioters were engaged in assaulting people and buildings, (particular negro tenements,) in that neighborhood, and that just prior to the fire which destroyed the premises, they attacked premises of negroes and others within two blocks of the plaintiff's place, and repeated their threat to burn the premises of Baker, Wells & Co., and that they were traced within a block of the premises within fifteen minutes from the time the fire broke out; that the fire commenced in the lumber yard, and was evidently incendiary; that ten or twelve men resembling the rioters were discovered by the firemen within five minutes from the breaking out of the fire, looking on, and when the firemen approached threatened to cut their hose, and were only deterred from so doing from the superior numbers and resoluteness of the firemen.

It was also shown that assaults were made the same evening upon the negroes and residences of negroes employed by Boker, Wells & Co. The complaint was dismissed without being allowed to go to the jury; it not being decided that the fire was actually kindled by the rioters.

George W. Parsons for plaintiff; John H. Hackett for Corporation.

Satisfaction of Mortgage on Lands Devised or Inherited—Presumption as to Statutes of Another State.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson, Monell and Garvin.

John S. Wright vs. Wm. R. Holbrook, Executor and another.—The complaint in this case was upon a promissory note made by the defendants' testator for $8,000, dated at Boston, Jan. 12, 1856, and payable at 12 months from date.

The answer stated the consideration for the note, viz.: That it was given in payment for lands in Massachusetts, which the plaintiff had contracted to sell to deceased, and the answer, by setting up the agreement of sale, showed that the plaintiff reserved the right, upon default in the payment of the note, to resell the land and apply the proceeds to the payment of the note; and the answer also showed that the plaintiff held stock as collateral security for the note, and that, by agreement with the testator, the plaintiff had the right, upon non-payment of the note, to sell the stock, and apply the proceeds of that also upon the note. The answer did not allege that the lands were ever conveyed to deceased, nor that, if they were, they descended from him or were devised by him to any one. For did it allege that the plaintiff ever sold the stock held by him in pledge, or that he has ever received anything for the same.

At the trial, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff on the pleadings. From that judgment defendants appealed, relying mainly upon the following provision of the Revised Statutes:

"Whenever any real estate subject to a mortgage executed by an ancestor or testator, shall descend to an heir, or goes to a devisee, such heir or devisee shall satisfy and discharge such mortgage out of his own property, without resorting to the executor or administrator, unless there be an express direction in the will of such testator, that such mortgage be otherwise paid."

Counsel contended that the effect of this provision was to throw the payment of the mortgage in the first instance on the land as the primary fund or security, so that the holder of the mortgage must exhaust his remedy upon the land before resorting to the personal estate. The land becomes the principal, and the personal estate the security. In the absence of proof, the presumption was that the statutes of Massachusetts contained like provisions. The respondents claimed that the presumption was that the Massachusetts statute was the same as the common law. The judgment was affirmed after argument, the court sustaining the view of the respondents.

Buckham, Van Cott and Bangs for plaintiff. A. G. & A. Bradford and A. W. Bradford for defendants.

Stock Operations, Brokers' and their Customers.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Leonard.

George W. Morgan against A. S. Peabody, et al.—This action was to recover the value of 300 shares Quicksilver Mining Company stock, alleged by the plaintiff to have been illegally sold by the defendants as stock-jobbers. It appeared in evidence that the defendants purchased the stock under an agreement that the plaintiff should place in their hands ten per cent. of the par value of the stock as security against a decline in the market, and keep that amount deposited with defendants, including all depreciations in the market value; that the market declined and the defendant did not keep his margin good; that defendants notified the plaintiff several times in writing between the 24th of December, 1863, and January 9, 1864, to make his margin good, or that they would be compelled to sell the stock, and finally sold it for the plaintiff's account at the board, and immediately notified the plaintiff of the sale. The defendants also proved that the plaintiff stated he could not make his margin good, and directed the sale as made; that three months after the sale he called and received his account, and accepted his balance of $68 81. The defendant testified that he did not consent to the sale, but admitted that he received his account from defendants, and accepted his balance, remarking that he was surprised that it was so small, but making no objection to it.

The amount claimed by the plaintiff was the par value of the stock, $30,000. The defendants paid for the stock entirely with their own funds, and purchased it in their own names, as was the custom in like cases, and contended that the defendants had no interest in or title to the stock, and he could not recover as for a conversion. That they also had the right to sell the stock at the Brokers' Board, they having given the defendant several days' notice of their intention so to do, unless the agreed amount was deposited; that the stock was fluctuating in its character and dangerous to hold. That if a sale at the board, upon the notices given, was irregular or illegal, that the plaintiff having assented to the sale and ratified it by receiving his balance without objection, the plaintiff ought not to recover. The court charged the jury, that if they found plaintiff's margin was not kept good, and the defendants duly notified him of the sale, the defendants were entitled to a verdict, and if they found the plaintiff had kept good his margin, and the defendants were to carry the stock at plaintiff's option, the plaintiff was entitled to recover $14,600, the difference between the amount at which the stock was sold and the highest market price to the time of trial. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $1,000, and the defendants obtained a stay of proceedings for ten days, with leave to move for a new trial upon the court's minutes, and set aside the verdict as against evidence.

Fuller and Dayton for plaintiff; Wheeler and Armstrong and Edgar F. Brown for defendants.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold...	218	300	Reading R......s3	114¾
10,000	do........s3	218	200	Clev. & Tol......	108⅜
100,000	do..........	217⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R...s5	103
40,000	do..........	217⅝	300	do..........s3	103
40,000	do........b3	217⅝	500	do..........b3	103
20,000	do..........	217⅝	300	do..........s3	102⅝
15,000	do..........	218⅛	700	Chic. & N. W. R....	38
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		800	do..........s3	38
	Old issue........	110	200	do..........s3	37¾
20,000	do........b3	110	600	do..........s5	38
10,000	do...new iss.	109⅝	600	do..........s5	37⅞
10,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s.C.	102⅛	300	do..........s3	37⅞
20,000	O. & M. Cer.....	32¾	300	do..........s10	37¾
20,000	do........s30	32⅛	200	C. & N. W. Pr..s10	68¾
10,000	do........s30	31⅞	500	do..........	69
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	115⅛	100	do..........b2	68⅞
2000	Erie R...........	82⅞	900	do..........s3	68¾
1200	do........b3	83	100	do..........b3	68⅞
1500	do........s3	83	100	P., Ft. W. & C...s3	99
100	do........b15	83⅛	300	do..........	99¼
100	Hudson R. R......	108⅛	100	Cum. Coal........	44
200	do........s3	108¼	300	Quick M. Co....b30	98
800	M. S. & N. I......	72½	100	do..........	97½
600	do........s3	72½	200	Mar. Min. C......	10
100	Ill. Cen. R....b10	126	500	do........s30	10
100	do........s5	125¾	800	do..........	10¼
1300	Cleve. & Pitts...	94½	100	do........s30	10¼
500	do..........	94	400	do..........	10⅜
200	do..........	94¼	300	do..........	10⅝

The stock market was very active, but weak. Gold very active; sales, after the call, 219¼, and at the close of report, 218⅝.

[Advertisement.]

No Lady's Toilet Complete—Unless there be the Fragrant Sozodont; unto the breath sweet odors it imparts, the gums a ruby redness soon assume, the teeth quick rival alabaster tint, and seem as pearls set in a coral vase.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

Dear Sir: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call disease of the *Prostate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

Jan. 11—*In steamship Australasian, for Liverpool*—F. W. De Lisle, London; Rev. J. B. Smith, Jersey City; E. Hoe, New-York; Paul Mowvraille, New-York; F. S. Bullon, New-York; Capt. S. Glyn, J. Povrier, France; L Housemann, New-York; S. A. Womser, San Francisco; E. A. Generoux, Montreal; John Kerry, Montreal; W. H. Forbes, New-York; F. A. Haserich, Manchester; J. H. Cook, New-York; Thos. W Pearsall, New-York; James McDonald, Missouri; Geo. Adams, New-York; Chas E. Wilkins, Philadelphia; George Winks, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrade, New-York; G. Schmidt, New-York; J. E. Todhunter, New-York; Sir Arthur Mackworth, R. Thompson, Liverpool; Wm. Armett, Liverpool; R. R. Phillips, New-York; James Hamilton, W. Sorensen, New-York; Wm. H. Foster, Boston; D. D. Cumtie, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. Bamford, D. Parton.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—J. Cobb and lady, C. H. Clute, Mr. Bruce, Miss Jones, Wm. Webb, H. Smith, Paul Monbissey, L. Coband, Mrs. M. Magri, James Bennett, Carlos Adams, T. P. Delnan, Miss Lapeyer, H. N. Palmer, Mrs. Van Nouton, Mrs. Starr, Miss Clinton, John Mason, Domango Gomez Severa.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 24	Sun sets	4 53	Moon rises	6 04

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 48	Gov. Island	8 37	Hell Gate	9 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.

Cleared.

Steamers E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor & Co.; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships St. George, Cowen, New-Bedford, G. Savorge & Co.; Midnight, Crosby, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Brig John Butler, (Br.,) Knowles, Matamoras, Smith & Dunning.

Schooners Bergen, Moss, Baltimore, Abiel Abbott; H. H. Cleveland, Thomas, Port Royal, J. A. McSauley; Gov. Cony, Brown, Port Royal, G. Savorge & Co.; Ranger, Smith, Providence; Ellen Linton, Marsh, Fredericksted, St. Croix, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Sloop Lady Washington, Dryler, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton master, from Havana Jan. 7, 1 P. M., with sugars, fruits and cigars to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

U. S. steam transport Kensington, John E. Rockwell, Acting Master Comdg., New Orleans Dec. 31, Port Royal 7th inst. Towed the Wando into Port Royal, (from Newbern,) who was short of coal. 4th inst., Leonord J. Edwards, boy, paroled prisoner, belonging to the steamer Granite State, died.

U. S. supply steamer Union, Acting Vol. Lieut. Comdg. Edward Conroy, from the East Gulf Blockading Squadron.

Brig T. A. Pitt, (of Bermuda,) Prudden 7 ds., in ballast to Middleton & Co.

Brig Martha Washington, (of Portland,) Leland, Sagua, 15 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Minnehaha, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Douglass Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Demarara 19 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left no vessels.

Schr. Mary Jane, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Parritt, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses and cotton. Passed brig L. & W. Armstrong, going in. Dec. 31, lat. 30 32, lon. 71 42, saw a fore and aft schr. steering S. E. under jib and mainsail. 5th inst., lat. 31 10, lon. 71 55, spoke brig Chowan, hence for Havana, 19 ds. out; same day, lat. 31 32, saw the topmast of a vessel about 5 feet out of water, painted black. 6th inst., lat. 33, lon. 72 20, picked up 2½ bales cotton. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Electric Spark, Clark, New-Bedford for Port Royal, S. C. 10th inst., Lloyd's Neck, struck on a shoal, which caused her to leak badly.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Jan. 10—Steamers Haze, Hudson, Oriental, Cassandra.

Jan. 11—Steamers Kemance, Lady Lang, Eagle.

Ships Gen. McClellan, J. Cockerell.

Barks Palmero, Morning Star, Hannibal, Stella, Minona, Princeton.

Brigs C. Adams, E. Drummond, Lucretia, Enterprise, G. F. Geery, Helena, Cuba.

Schooners Rasalyn, Z. Scranlon, J. Turay, Teresa, Moderator, H. Scranton, J. Northrup, O. Ames, S. E. Jayne, Alabama.

From Quarantine—Ships Lawrence and Panama.

Domestic Ports.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—Steamship Moravian, from Liverpool 29th ult., via Londonderry 30th ult. arr. at this port this noon.

Steamships Hansa and Bavaria, from New-York, arr. out on the 28th ult.

Spoken, &c.

Columbia—8th inst., 9 A. M., 40 miles N. Cape Florida, passed steamship Matanzas, bound S. 9th, 9 A. M., lat. 31 55 N. passed steamship Empire City, bound S. Weather very heavy ever since leaving Havana.

Ella—9th inst., brig off Barnegat, from Havana for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

Ashore.—The steamship Australasian, (Br.,) for Liverpool, when passing around the S. W. Spit this morning, took the bottom at about high water. She is drawing 23 feet, and will probably lighter some of her cargo before coming off.

The steamtug Relief is ashore back of Bedloe's Island. Went on in the fog.

A fore and aft schr. is also ashore on Sandy Hook.

Ship Bridgewater, ashore on the outer Middle, was pulled off by the steamtug Wm. E. Cheney, Capt. Stillwagon, and towed to an anchorage at the S. W. Spit.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, Dec. 27, bark Palo Alto, for New-York, ldg.

Arr. from New-York, Minorca, at Cevita Vecchi; steamship Caledonia, in the Clyde; Mechanic's Bride, at Flushing.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Speedwell, at Queenstown.

Arr. from Bangor, Gettysburgh, at Queenstown.

[PER MORAVIAN, FROM LIVERPOOL.]

Arr. from New-York Nov. 2, Fung Shuey, at Hong Kong; 10th, A. Jerry, at Hong Kong; Dec. 18, D. R. De Wolf, at Marseilles; 20th, Rio Grande, at Dover; 22d, Hermann, at Genoa; 23d, Stockholm, at Danzeness; 24th, Raymond, at Portsmouth; Breiner, at Portsmouth; Bremen, at Bremen; 25th, Lukina, at Bremerhaven.

Arr. from Boston Nov. 14, Goethe, at Hong Kong; 17th, Jewess, at Bombay.

Arr. from Philadelphia Dec. 28, Anticella, at Falmouth.

Arr. from San Francisco Nov. 14, C. Meyer, at Hong Kong; 6th, Chase, at Hong Kong; 9th, St. Thomas, at Hong Kong; Packet, at Hong Kong; 18th, Akbar, at Calcutta.

Sld. for New-York Oct. 24, Corea and Ravenworth, from Foo-Chow-Foo; Nov. 1, Cassitendes, from Hong Kong; Dec. 17, M. Lewis, from Palermo; 24th, Juliet Trundy, from Deal; Cornelius Grinnell, from Deal; 28th, America, from Liverpool.

Sld. for Boston Nov. 14, Borneo, from Singapore.

Sld. for Philadelphia Dec. 14, Albion, from Palermo; Marco Polo, from Palermo.

THE RATHBONE
PETROLEUM COMPANY
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE, NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL STOCK, $450,000.
150,000 SHARES OF $3 EACH.
30,000 SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT, JOHN Q. ADAMS.
VICE-PRESIDENT, JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD.
TREASURER, FRANCIS M. HARRIS.
SECRETARY, ARTHUR B. MORRIS.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN Q. ADAMS, No. 110 Reade-st., New-York.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, No. 10 Beaver-st., N. Y.
FRANCIS M. HARRIS, Nassau Bank, New-York.
A. C. M. PENNINGTON, of Pennington, Sullivan & Harrison, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. SAVAGE, Washington, D. C.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL,
PENNINGTON, SULLIVAN & HARRISON,
No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

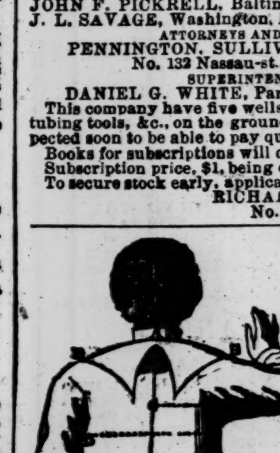
SUPERINTENDENT,
DANIEL G. WHITE, Parkersburgh, West Va.

This company have five wells now down, with engines, tubing tools, &c., on the ground, and is confidently expected soon to be able to pay quarterly dividends.

Books for subscriptions will close by the 20th inst.

Subscription price, $1, being one-third the par value.

To secure stock early, application should be made to RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

WARD'S PATENT
FRENCH PRINTED
PAPER COLLARS
387 B'WAY, N.Y. & AL.L
GENTS FURNISHING STORES.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

Office of the Street Commissioner,
No. 127 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS. Inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, 11 o'clock A. M.:

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

A PIN, &c., &c. FOUND, NEAR BROOKLYN. The owner can have the same by paying for advertising. Apply to the New-York Times Night Clerk.